ESTABLISHED 1818.

PETER F. HEERING'S
COPENHAGEN
CHERRY BRANDY.
To be had of all respectable Wine Merchants.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 28576—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1891.

BEST CLARETS.

We have been Bordeaux shippers since 1815.

Qts. pts.		Qts. pts.
15-0 8-8 11-0 6-8	Breakfast—Medoc and St. Julien Medoc	15-0 8-8 11-0 6-8
25-0 13-8 22-0 12-0	Dinner—La Rose and St. Julien	25-0 13-8 22-0 12-0
37-8 19-12	After Dinner—Chateau Lafite	37-8 19-12

For Prices of Whiskies, Ports, Liqueurs, &c., send for our Illustrated Catalogue.
CUTLER, PALMER & Co., BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	Saturday.
† ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	31st Oct.
B.L. ORIENTAL	4972	1000	E. Stewart	7th Nov.
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	14th "
B.L. OCEANA	6188	1200	P. S. Tomlin	21st "
† ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	28th "
B.L. CLYDE	4136	800	J. L. Parfitt	5th Dec.
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	12th "
B.L. PESHAWUR	3906	600	W. A. Wheler	19th "
† ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	26th "
B.L. ROSETTA	3411	700	C. Gadd	2nd Jany.
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	9th "
B.L. CARTHAGE	4879	1000	M. de Horne	16th "
† ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	23rd "
B.L. PENINSULAR	4972	1000	A. C. Loggin	30th "
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	6th Feb.
B.L. MIRZAPORE	3802	600	R. Harvey	13th "
† ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	20th "
B.L. ROME	5011	1000	A. B. Daniell	27th "
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	5th Mar.
B.L. KHEDIVE	3808	600	L. H. Moule	12th "
† ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	19th "

The steamers marked B.L. proceed to Brindisi, Malta Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.

† These vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London direct.

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway Fare, from Brindisi to London by the Mail route, and Coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special "P. and O. Express."

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 9 a.m. on day of sailing.

A Steam Barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at noon on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on board, and only hand packages will be received.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons	H.P.	Captains.	About
PEKIN	3909	600	P. Harris	5th Novr.
PENINSULAR	4972	1000	A. C. Loggin	19th "
MIRZAPORE	3913	600	R. Harvey	3rd Dec.
MALWA	2970	500	C. F. Preston	17th "

In addition to the above, a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any port or ports.

For further particulars apply to

I. M. SHIELDS,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, September 18, 1891.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Italian Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY for GENOA and *vice versa* at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, and NAPLES.

FARE to all Ports of Italy, Rs. 500, Rs. 340, and Rs. 150 for First, Second, and Third Class, respectively, inclusive of Wine.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.

Usual Discount on Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.

The following or other First Class Steamers will LEAVE Bombay:—

Steamers.	Tons.	H.P.	
S. S. D'co. BALDUINO	5,000	800	10th Nov., 1891.
S. S. MANILLA	5,000	800	1st Dec., 1891.

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK, including Railway Journey via Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.

European Servants and Native Ayahs are charged Rs. 300 and Rs. 100, respectively, inclusive of Food. In case of immediate return, only 50 per cent. extra will be charged.

STEAM TO SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG

Steamer	To sail
BISAGNO	On the 7th Nov., 1891.

For Handbooks of Information and other Particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Oct. 20, 1891.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

STEAM TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, CALLING AT ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail on
IMPERATRIX	F. Egger	4,600	750	1st Nov. '91.
IMPERATOR	C. Bechtinger	4,600	750	1st Dec. '91.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 13

RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class
TO TRIESTE or BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 480.

Above rates include Wine or Beer supplied at meals

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued at specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey from and to Trieste.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd and BRINDISI on the 5th of each month.

Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's steam launch on the day of sailing.

STEAM TO RED SEA PORTS.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail
ORION	A. Orlando	3,800	550	18th Nov. '91.

Calling at Aden, Hodeidah, Massowah, Suakin, Suez, Port Said, and Trieste.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons,	H.P.	To sail
MARIA TERESA	R. Deperis	3,800	550	24th Nov. 91.

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to

O. VON HOFFER,
Acting Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay.
October 23, 1891.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES COMPANY.
FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.
TO ZANZIBAR AND MAURITIUS.

THE S. S. LA SEYNE will LEAVE Bombay on 12th November, 1891, at 3 p.m., FOR KURRACHEE and ADEN, in connection with the Australian Steamer Homeward-bound, and the Steamer from Marseilles proceeding to Zanzibar and Mauritius.

RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for three, six, and nine months delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.

THROUGH TICKETS are issued, including Railway Fare from Marseilles to London.

"A Steam launch will leave the Apollo Bunder at 1 p.m., on the day of sailing, to convey the passengers on board the Steamer."

SIMEON, Agent,
29, Esplanade Road.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., Bombay.
GRINDLAY & Co., Calcutta.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

PASSAGES booked by P. & O. and other regular lines of Steamers *without charge for Commission.* Berths selected and the best available accommodation secured. Railway and Sleeping Car Tickets obtained.

CHEAPER PASSAGES engaged by occasional outside Steamers, and every information afforded as to terms and accommodation.

SECOND SALOON.

The Superior Second Saloon accommodation of the new P. and O. Steamers offers an excellent opportunity for a cheap Passage to England, and to enable us to arrange select parties and suitable berthing, intending passengers should make early Application.

Full particulars and pamphlet forwarded on application. "Grindlay's Hand Book" for Travellers may also be had free.

Circular Notes, Sovereigns, and Drafts on London granted at current rates. Baggage shipped and Insurance effected when required.

PACKAGES from Europe for MESSES, CLUBS, SOCIETIES, SCHOOLS, STORES, UP-COUNTRY FIRMS and PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS cleared and forwarded. To avoid delay the Shippers should be instructed to send us direct the Bill of Lading and Invoice.

GRINDLAY & Co., Calcutta.
GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., Bombay.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE, KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS AND CUTCH MANDAVIE.

S. S. "KARAGOLA," 1,168 tons, on the 4th November, at noon, calling at Verawal, Mangrol, Porebunder, Cutch Mandavie and Kurrachee, weather permitting. Being followed by

S. S. "KAPURTHALA," 1,169 tons, on 31st October, at 10 a.m.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "SIMLA," 1,080 tons, on the 1st November, at 11 a.m., or after arrival of incoming English Mail Steamer, calling at Kurrachee, Bahrein Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Busreh, in the foregoing order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "CAMORTA," 2,610 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 5th November, at noon, calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 29th October 1891. Agents.

PASSAGE SEASON, 1891.

KING, KING & Co.,
BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGE engaged by P. and O. and all other Lines at the lowest rates obtainable *FREE OF CHARGE FOR COMMISSION.*

SECOND SALOON accomodation by P. and O. secured at very low rates, and special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers.

Full information as to berths available, and lists of Passengers already booked furnished at once.

PASSENGERS are met on arrival at Plymouth by Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co. (London), or at Liverpool by Messrs KING, BAILLIE & Co. Messrs. KING, KING & Co.'s Agents at Aden, Port Said, Malta, Brindisi, Marseilles and Gibraltar will render their Constituents every assistance.

BAGGAGE CARGO and PARCELS Shipped or Cleared at low rates: Fire and Marine Insurance effected when desired; excellent godown accommodation furnished and every facility given for examination.

LOANS granted on approved security. Letters of Credits and Circular Notes issued payable in all the principal towns of the world.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, Sovereigns, and Bank of England Notes bought and sold at the best rates of the day.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES arranged at current rates, and addresses in connection with the same registered with Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co. *free of charge.*

Correspondence invited, and a copy of Messrs. King, King and Co.'s "Hand-book for Homeward bound Passengers" forwarded on Application, free of charge.

KING HAMILTON & Co., CALCUTTA.
KING, B[illegible] & Co., LIVERPOOL.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

STEAM.
CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane, returning *via* Torres Straits, booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand, with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

Steamers.	Tons.	Date of leaving Calcutta. On or about
WAROONGA	2,500	31st October.

For Freight, Passage, or other particulars, apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 15th October 1891. Agents.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

Vessel.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail.
ROUMANIA	W. S. Young	3387	1st Nov.
ASIA	J. Laird	3560	21st Nov.

Passengers can book through to London (Overland from Marseilles.)

Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess, and is fitted out with every comfort for First Class Passengers.

All the Cabins are on the Upper Deck.

For further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay, October 21st, 1891.

"MACIVER" LINE.

RUTHENIA, of 5,305 tons. This magnificent twin screw steamer WILL SAIL for PLYMOUTH on the 4th November, positively.

FARE, First Class, Rs. 375, this Voyage only.

She is fitted throughout with Electric Light, has accommodation for 66 First Class passengers, and carries Doctor and Stewardess.

She has Ladies' Boudoir, Smoke Room, Ice House, &c.,&c

KILLICK, NIXON & Co.,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

CHEAP PASSAGES.
HOMEWARD AND OUTWARD.

PASSAGES promptly engaged and best Berths secured FREE OF COMMISSION, in P. and O. and all other LINERS; and also in selected NON-LINERS, such as the "BEDOUIN," "WOODS," &c., from Rs. 200 to 300 to the Continent, and Rs. 300 to Rs. 375 to English ports, 1st Saloon.

Outward, in Non-Liners, from £20 to £30 per adult, Saloon.

CONTINENTAL RAIL—TICKETS provided, and PULLMAN-CAR BERTHS engaged.

HEAVY BAGGAGE stored, shipped, or forwarded by P. and O. at Cargo rates to port of destination or address.

PASSENGERS met on arrival and departure by reliable Agents.

SOVEREIGNS, DRAFTS AND CIRCULAR NOTES supplied at best rates.

LADIES, Children, and Gentlemen respectively grouped in selected Saloon cabins; special arrangement for Families and Parties.

INSURANCE effected at reasonable rates.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE TELEGRAMS arranged for economically.

INTEREST at 3 per cent. allowed on passage money deposited with us in advance.

Full particulars supplied and HAND-BOOKS sent free on application.

WILLIAM WATSON AND CO.
BANKERS AND AGENTS,
BOMBAY—28, APOLLO STREET.
KARACHI—BUNDER ROAD.
LONDON—27, LEADENHALL STREET.

THE "ROAMER" TRICYCLE.
THE "PREMIER."

Are the Latest Designs in Tricyles.

EASY TO RIDE,
EASY TO STEER,
EASY TO LEARN,
COMFORT IN THE SADDLE.

EASY IN LOCOMOTION,
EASY IN ACCELERATION,
YIELDING TO SWIFTNESS,
SILENT IN PROGRESS.

Guarranteed best Material and Workmanship.
Prices on Application.

MARCKS AND Co., LD.
ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY,
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" Daily, Rs. 48, for one year, 25 for 6 months, 13 for 3 months, Rs. 5 per month in advance, postage extra.

TREACHER'S
PHŒNIX BRAND,
HIGHLAND MALT WHISKEY.

TRADE MARK.

THIS genuine Malt Spirit was for many years imported direct by a few Gentlemen of Bombay for their own Consumption, and attained a very considerable private reputation. The suggestion was made to Treacher & Co., Ld., that they should give this Whiskey a trial, and importations were then made. Its introduction into the Indian Market was attended with the most favourable results, it being very highly spoken of by everyone. It has continued to grow in favour, and is now regularly supplied to a large number of Clubs, Messes, and Private Consumers. Treacher's Highland Malt Whiskey is the sole production of a very old Distillery in the Highlands, which confines itself entirely to the distillation of this fine Spirit. Before being bottled, it is allowed to mature in Wood for some years until it has acquired an agreeable odour, and a delicious, full mellow flavour much appreciated by Connoisseurs.

NOTE.—Purchasers of Treacher's Highland Malt Whiskey should observe that each Label and Capsule contains both the Company's Trade Mark, and the Words "Phœnix Brand" stamped thereon.

Cash Price, Rs. 27; Credit, Rs. 30 per doz.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
HAMILTON AND COMPANY,
JEWELLERS, WATCHMAKERS,
SILVERSMITHS,
DIAMOND MERCHANTS,
73, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

IN order to still further add to the convenience of our Friends and Customers in the Bombay Presidency, we have recently enlarged our Manufactory at our Branch Establishment in Bombay. This will accommodate a greater number of Workmen than we have hitherto been able to find room for. Our principal Workshops are in Calcutta, where we employ a large number of skilled Workmen, both European and Native, and our Bombay Management has been in the past mainly dependent upon them to supply work made to express order.

We hope now, however, to manufacture whatever is required of our Bombay Branch in the CITY of BOMBAY itself. At the same time, our more extensive plant in Calcutta will always be available. By these arrangements a great saving in time will be effected, which in case of Jewellery repairs is often of the first importance.

SPECIAL CARE and ATTENTION is given to our WATCH REPAIRING DEPARTMENT, and no Watches or Clocks are allowed to leave our Workshops until they have been carefully examined and tested by the head of the Department.

HAMILTON AND COMPANY.

THE SEASON 1891 & '92.
THORPE & CO.

ALL THE LEADING NOVELTIES
IN
SCARVES, TIES, BOWS,
COLLARS.
GLOVES, HOSIERY, MUFFLERS,
DRESSING GOWNS.
RUGS, MAUDS, BLANKETS,
EIDERDOWN QUILTS.
SUN HATS, FELT HATS,
VARSITY CAPS.
TRUNKS, BAGS, PORTMANTEAUS,
SHIRTINGS.
OXFORD, CAMBRIC, FLANNELS, &C., &C.
TAILORING.

Our Carefully Selected Stock in this Department is as usual well supplied. All Latest Novelties, Superfine Cloths, Fancy Suitings, Trouserings, &c., &c.

RAMPART ROW, THORPE & CO., BOMBAY.

RICH CANTON SILK.

LUXURIOUS WEAR. EXTREMELY DURABLE.

SHIRTS, Rs. 7 NET.
SLEEPING SUITS, Rs. 15 NET.
MEASUREMENTS REQUIRED:—COLLAR WORN, CHEST AND HEIGHT.

BADHAM, PILE & Co., LD.,
BOMBAY.

MESSRS. MARCKS & COMPANY,
WATCH, CLOCK, AND CHRONOMETER MAKERS;
GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS;
MANUFACTURERS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF JEWELLERY;
DIAMOND AND PEARL MERCHANTS;
DEALERS IN EVERY SORT OF PRECIOUS STONES,
No. 43, ESPLANADE ROAD, AND No. 1, ASH LANE,
BOMBAY, AND AT POONA.

OUR numerous Friends and Customers having often expressed their appreciation of our liberal arrangements for their convenience, we beg to state publicly that we shall always study how best to meet the wishes of all persons dealing with us. The large European and Native establishment of skilled workmen kept by us has lately been increased; and we are prepared to execute all the additional orders, with which we may be favoured, with even greater despatch than heretofore.

THE REPAIRING of WATCHES and CLOCKS is still done entirely by the best-skilled European Watch-makers; and each Time-piece is thoroughly examined and tested by the Managing Director before it leaves their hands.

MESSRS. MARCKS & Co., LD.,
43, ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY, AND AT POONA.

KEMP & Co.'S SPECIAL PREPARATIONS.

EQUATORIAL HAIR DOUCHE.	By far the most agreeable and efficient dressing for the Hair extant. Under its use the growth progresses with vigour, and the scalp preserves its "tone" and health.	EXCELSIOR SHAMPOO LIQUOR.	Prevents the accumulation of Scurf, and keeps the head cool. Used in conjunction with our Hair Douche, its effects are prompt in strengthening the growth of the Hair.
Dealers in		*with*	
FLORAL MOUTH ELIXIR.	The most delightful of all Preparations for the Teeth. A few drops on a wet Tooth-Brush form a delicious substitute for Tooth Powder and produces perfect purity of the mouth.	EFFERVESCENT SUMMER SALINE.	In Constipation there is no safer remedy than this Saline. In skin complaints, boils, &c., resulting from impure blood, the gentle action of repeated doses restores the fluids to a state of health.
all Goods		*Medicine*	
SPECTORAL COUGH SYRUP.	Very efficacious in Cough, Asthma, Hoarseness, Shortness of Breath, &c., its effects are immediate in loosening and expelling phlegm. It has recently acquired a very high reputation in England.	KEMP'S PELLICULINE.	Invaluable Toilet preparations. A "Powder" soluble and non-irritating for all purposes of the Toilet, and a "Cream" emollient, and soothing for all kinds of skin irritation. They are household necessities that should be always at hand.
connected		*and Pharmacy.*	
EXTRACT OF CHICKEN.	Prepared by Liebig's process, very superior in flavour, and more grateful to invalids and children than extracts of meat. Given daily a remarkable change is produced in those who lose flesh during the hot weather.	KEMP'S CHOLERA TINCTURE.	This is regarded throughout large districts of the Presidency as an infallible standby, and our own experience convinces us that it is not surpassed by any other remedy. Directions in English, Marathi and Urdu.

SEE OUR RETAIL CATALOGUE—POST FREE—FOR MANY OTHER "READY TO HAND" HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.

THE ABOVE ARE PREPARED ONLY BY

KEMP & CO., LD. { SASSOON HOUSE, } BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

XMAS IMPORTATIONS.

TREACHER and Co., Ld., are now Landing Importations of the following:—

	Cash.	Credit.
Gorgonzola Cheese on Cut per lb......Rs.	1 2	1 4
Do. by the whole Cheese, per lb "	1 0	1 2
Stilton Cheese on Cut, per lb.......... "	1 6	1 8
Do. by the whole Cheese, per lb...... "	1 4	1 6

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

SCOTCH OATMEAL.

Prepared from the finest selected Midlothian Growth
Per 2 lb. tins, cash 8 annas; credit 9 annas.

TREACHER & CO., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

JAMS,
KEILLER'S BEST MANUFACTURE.

APPLE.
BLACK CURRANT.
DAMSON.
GOOSEBERRY.
GREENGAGE.
PLUM.
RASPBERRY AND CURRANT.
RED CURRANT.
STRAWBERRY.

Per Tin, As. 7 Cash; As. 8 Credit.

APRICOT AND CHERRY, per Tin As. 8 Cash; As. 9 Credit.

BLACK AND RED CURRANT JELLY.

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
½ lb. Tin.........	0 7	0 8
1 lb. Tin.........	0 11	0 13

MARMALADE, per 1 lb. tin, As. 6 Cash; As. 7 Credit.

TREACHER & Co., LIMITED,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

JAVA CIGARS.
THE JAVA GEMS.

THESE are prepared specially for TREACHER & COMPANY from the very finest selected Tobacco. In flavour and aroma they are far superior to the ordinary run of Cigars, and those who appreciate a good smoke should give them a trial.

They are described by an old Indian of upwards of twenty years' residence as being "the very best Cigars he had ever smoked in India."

	Cash Prices. Rs. a.	Credit Prices. Rs. a.
JAVA GEMS, No. 1, per box of 100.........	3 8	4 0
" " No. 2, " "	3 4	3 12
" " No. 3, " "	3 0	3 8
JAVA NOBLES " "	3 4	3 12

TREACHER & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, & POONA.

NEWSPAPERS
FROM
ENGLAND

NEWSPAPERS, MAGAZINES, and all PERIODICAL Publications despatched from England with punctuality, at LOWEST RATES, for Prepaid Subscriptions.

Price Lists may be obtained from

Messrs. KING, KING & CO., Bombay;
KING, HAMILTON & CO., Calcutta;
OR
HENRY S. KING & CO.,
65, CORNHILL, AND 45, PALL MALL, LONDON.

NOW READY—6th EDITION.

ON THE MODERN TREATMENT OF NERVOUS DISEASES and EXHAUSTION IN MEN by LOCAL ABSORPTION, with Testimonials. Showing how to obtain a speedy and permanent restoration, without stomach medicines. POST FREE.

E. NORTON,
249½, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON W. C., ENGLAND.

NOTICES.

PRINTING PAPERS Manufactured by Messrs. JOHN DICKINSON and Co., London, specially for Indian Markets.

To-day's issue of the *Bombay Gazette* is printed on J. D. & Co.'s LION BRAND ORANGE LABEL, Glazed Quality Printings.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS are invited for WINNING COAL at the Umaria Colliery. Full particulars can be obtained on application to the Manager.

J. A. MAUGHAN,
Manager, C. P. Collieries,
Umaria via Katni.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

1. TENDERS are invited for Executing Certain ADDITIONS and ALTERATIONS to EUROPEAN and NATIVE BARRACKS at Butcher's Island, of which full particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Executive Engineer, Bombay Defences, Middle Colaba.

2. Tenders, which must be Sealed and accompanied by Rs. 200 as earnest money, will be received at 12 Noon on 3rd November next.

3. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

E. C. SPILSBURY,
Captain, R. E.,
Executive Engineer, Bombay Defences.
Bombay, Defences Office, Middle Colaba.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY,
INCLUDING
RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.

THE AGENT is prepared to receive at his Office, Church Gate Street, Fort, up to Gun-fire, on TUESDAY, the 8th December, 1891, Tenders for the construction of a permanent Station at Malad.

Drawings and Specifications may be seen at the Chief Engineer's Office, Bombay, on and after the 30th October, 1891.

All tenders should be superscribed "Tender for the construction of a permanent station at Malad" and a sum of Rs. 1,000 must be deposited as security with each Tender, without which the Tender will not be considered.

Government Paper or other Securities should be endorsed in favor of the B. B. & C. I. Railway Company.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest of any Tender.

W. S. S. BISSET,
Agent.
General Offices, Bombay, 22nd Oct. 1891.

POLICE ORDER.

AS the DIWALI FESTIVAL is now approaching the Public are hereby CAUTIONED that if any person lets off or throws any FIREWORKS on or near any Public Street, Road or Thoroughfare, he will be taken into custody by the Police and dealt with according to law. The Police have been directed to strictly enforce this Order.

H. G. GELL,
Ag-Commissioner of Police.
Head Police Office, Bombay, 27th October, 1891.

THE Undersigned keeps in Stock MISCELLANEOUS STORES for immediate Supply, such as Mills, Ship and Railway Stores, Hardware, Ammunition, Sulphur, Blasting, Fuses, Red lead, Turpentine, Brushes, Pig lead, all sorts of paints, Oil, Varnishes, Ropes of best quality and all sizes, Kerosine Oil, of the well known Brands, Cocoanut Oil, Castor Oil, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

FOR SALE 150° AMERICAN KEROSINE OIL of well-known makers, either wholesale or retail, at very moderate rates. Apply to

હેપતુલા શેકઆદમની કું૦
i. e., HEPTOOLA SHAIK ADUM and Co.,
Agents for Messrs. Curtis's and Harvey Gun Powder and Blasting Powder.

WANTED.

NOTICE.

WANTED An ENGINEER to take charge of Hick's Engines in the Central Provinces, Swadeshi Mill, Nagpur. Applicants to state Salary and their Terms, and also to state Age. Certificates of Past Service and Competency to accompany Application to be addressed to Mr. H. S. Dixit, B.A., LL.B., Solicitor, & Co., 10, Church Gate Street, Bombay. Apply to him for further particulars.

Successful Candidate will be required to enter into an Agreement of Service in writing.

Applications will be received up to 5th of November, 1891.

RAJARAM SITARAM DIKSHIT,
Honorary Manager and Secretary, S. Mill.
Nagpur, 19th October, 1891.

PRICE CURRENT—Published once a Week. Contains Shipping Arrivals, Departures, Exports, Imports, and other Commercial News. Subscription—Rs. 12 per year.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

Messrs. HARVEY & FLETCHER......Lessees.

TO-NIGHT.
FRIDAY, 30th OCTOBER, 1891.
HARVEY & FLETCHER'S
IDEAL MUSICAL COMEDY COMPANY.
NEW SPECIALTIES!
NEW NOVELTIES!!
ITEMS:
HARVEY BROTHERS.
Tin Pot Band and Mike and Murphy.
To conclude with the Comic Military Farce,
HOLLIKY—FROLLIKY—
OUF! OUF!! OUF!!!

MONDAY, 2nd NOVEMBER, 1891.
GRAND COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT
TENDERED TO
MISS VIOLET BRANDON and MISS ELLA SIEGFRIED.

REMEMBER LAST 3 NIGHTS OF THE SEASON!
BOOK YOUR SEATS EARLY.

POPULAR PRICES:—Rs. 3; 2; 1; and 8 annas.
Plan at SOUNDY'S.
Doors Open at 8-30. Smiling at 9-15 p.m.
VIVAT IMPERATRIX.

Sig. RICARDO CARINI, Music Director. W. G. LITCHFIELD, Manager.

MUSIC! MIRTH!! MYSTERY!!!

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE,

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY, PAREL.

Lessee and Manager ....ROBERT BRUCE.

ROBERT BRUCE'S
CONGRESS OF CABALISTIC WONDERS,
SATURDAY, 31st OCTOBER, 1891,
Under the Distinguished Patronage and Immediate Presence of
E. B. CARROLL, Esq.,
Locomotive and Carriage Superintendent, B. B. & C. I. Railway, Parel.
ROBERT BRUCE,
In his Unrivalled Ventriloquism, Introducing his Familiars,
VISIBLE and INVISIBLE
MAGIC ILLUSIONS OF BEWILDERING FASCINATION.
MESMERISM, MASKELYNE and COOKE'S SENSATIONAL MYSTERIES.
BLACK ART HALL, SUPERNATURAL ILLUSIONS.

Each and every Child attending the B. B. & C. I. Railway School, Parel, large or small, handsome or homely, rich or poor, will receive a FREE TICKET of ADMISSION, and will be presented with a Handsome and Useful Present.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:—First Seats, Rs. 2; Second Seats, Re. 1; and Back Seats, annas 8.

Tickets to be had at SOUNDY and Co.; from Mr. LENAHAN, Head Master, B. B. & C. I. Railway School, Parel; and at the Door.

Doors Open, 8 P.M. Overture, 9 P.M., sharp.
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN-EMPRESS.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

Vessel.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail about
WERNETH HALL	A. BUCK	4,100	500	10th Nov. 1891.

THIS STEAMER is well known on this line as being most comfortably fitted in all respects for Passengers, and has Surgeon and Stewardess.

For further Particulars apply to
EDWARD BATES & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 29th October 1891.

MEDICINE MADE PLEASANT!!
MAUD'S
CASTOR OIL LOZENGES.
TRY THEM.

Very nicely Flavoured and Possess all the best properties of Pure Castor Oil.

Price: annas 12.

MADON, SONS & Co.,
23, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

THE COLABA LAND AND MILL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TWELFTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Colaba Land and Mill Company, Limited, will be held at the Office of N. M. Wadia, Esq., 4 and 5, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort, on MONDAY, the 9th November, 1891, at 3-30 P.M., to Transact the following business:—

1. To receive the Directors' Report and the audited Statement of Accounts for the year ended 30th June, 1891.
2. To sanction payment of a Dividend.
3. To appoint a Director in the place of Mr. Damorderdass Tapidass, who retires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election.
4. To appointed Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
5. To give authority to the Directors to borrow a sum not exceeding Four Lakhs of Rupees in excess of the powers given to them under sanction 103 (2) of the Articles.
6. To transact any other business which the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from Monday, the 2nd November, 1891, to Monday, the 9th November, 1891, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.
K. R. CAMA,
Secretary.

Bombay, 28th October, 1891.

NOTICE.

THE Public desiring to see the DIWALI ILLUMINATIONS on FRIDAY, SATURDAY, SUNDAY, MONDAY, and TUESDAY next are informed that the following is the Route laid down:—

Carriages, starting from Bazaar Gate, will keep to the Left side of the road up to the Police Station and turning into Hornby Road South of the Municipal Garden pass along the Gaiety Theatre, Cruikshank Road and Carnac Road into Shaik Memon Street; thence on to Kalkadevi Road as far as Robert Money Institution, where they will turn round and pass up Kalkadevi, Moombadevi, Pydhowni and Bhendy Bazaar Roads to J. J. Hospital.

Carriages, starting from the J. J. Hospital, will go down the Bhendy Bazaar, Pydhowni and Mombadevi Roads into Shaik Memon Street and pass along the Hornby Road, Victoria Terminus, into Bazaar Gate Street as far as the Shipping Office, whence they will turn round and join the line of carriages going North.

In the event of a crush in Shaik Memon Street (Marwadi Bazaar) carriages going in the direction of the Fort will be diverted into Ballaji Shamsett Street, Abdul Rahiman Street, on to Hornby Road.

H. G. GELL,
Ag-Commissioner of Police.

Head Police Office, 29th October 1891.

HAKIM
NAJAT ALI SHAH KADIRI,
OF BAGDAD.
(A GREEN FLAG OVER THE GATE.)
153, Foras Road (near Napier Foundry), Byculla, Bombay.

PERSONS suffering from Constitutional Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Paralysis, Diabetes, Rheumatism, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Impotency, Palpitation of the Heart, Intermittent Fever, Jaundice, Liver, Piles, Spleen, Mercurial Eruptions, Cholera, Eye Diseases and other Chronic Diseases standing over 30 Years, and given up by English and Native Physicians, can have their cases radically Cured according to constitution. Since his arrival he has Cured several serious cases, considered by Doctors as incurable, and other diseases treated by him most satisfactorily, (D.V.) some in 40 days more or less, and holds first-class Registered Certificates.

Patients requiring my medicines must send me the following instructions:—Age, Height, whether lean or stout, Duration of Disease, &c., &c.—Name and Address should be written legibly.

VISITING HOURS, 7 to 11 A.M. and 3 to 6 P.M., Daily.

CERTIFICATES.

8. Mr. M. A. Malcolm, 7, Old China Bazaar Street.—Fours Years Rheumatism Certified Cured in 1 Month.

READ THIS!
ENTERTAINMENTS FOR EVENING PARTIES,
GARDEN FETES, SCHOOLS, INSTITUTIONS, &c., &c.

MR. ROBERT BRUCE, Illusionist, Ventriloquist, and Cabalistic Performer begs to announce that he undertakes the entire management of every description of Public or Private entertainments.

TERMS—On application to Messrs. SOUNDY and Co. where Programmes can be seen.

N. B.—Numerous Testimonials can be shown if required.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOVELTY THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT!
To suit the occasion of the Gay DEWALLEE HOLIDAYS
THE ALFRED DRAMATIC COMPANY
will give only one SPECIAL PERFORMANCE
of their much-applauded Parsee Social Drama,
"GAMRENI GORI,"
i. e., The Village Beauty,
by Mr. BAHMANJEE N. KABRAJEE.
GAMRENI GORI...The English Actress in Parsee Garb.
COME ONE! COME ALL!!

N. B.—Roars of Laughter and Thunders of Applause commence at 9 p. m., sharp.

SKATING RINK.

TO-DAY, FRIDAY, 30th OCTOBER 1891.
SPECIAL LADIES' SESSION for Instruction and PRACTICE, from 11 A.M. to 1 P.M.
Admission Free. Skates 8 annas.
SKATING CLUB Session, 5 to 7 P.M.
Open to MEMBERS of the SKATING CLUB and their FRIENDS.
EVENING SESSION, 8-30 to 11 P.M.
Admission Re. 1, with use of Skates.
FREDELIS'S STRING BAND will play at the CLUB and EVENING Sessions.

An Experienced INSTRUCTOR is in attendance at all Sessions, and every facility given to Visitors wishing to indulge in this Healthful Exercise.

NUGENT & Co.

THE EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED on SATURDAY, the 31st October, 1891, and on MONDAY, the 2nd November, 1891, being the Public Holidays under the "Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881."

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
PAID-UP CAPTAL—£800,000.
RESERVE FUND—£300,000.
HEAD OFFICE:
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

BOMBAY AGENCY.
INTEREST ALLOWED

On CURRENT ACCOUNTS at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances up to Rs. 1,00,000.
On FIXED DEPOSITS for
12 months at 4 per cent. per annum.
6 „ „ 3 „ „
3 „ „ 2 „ „

All Letters should be addressed, and Remittances made Payable to The Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China.

JOHN STIVEN,
Agent.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital....................$	100,00,000
Reserve Fund......................$	63,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors......$	100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

F. De BOVIS, *Chief Manager*.

London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, Ld.

LONDON COMMITTEE:
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Wm. KESWICK, Esq., (of Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Co.
DAVID MACLEAN, Esq., 31, Lombard Street, E. C.
THOMAS JACKSON } Managers.
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ILOILO.
LYONS.
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NEW YORK.
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SAIGON.
SAN FRANCISCO.
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TIENTSIN.
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BOMBAY AGENCY.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 Per Cent. on Daily Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.

On Fixed Deposits, for 12 months, at 4 Per Cent.

Terms for short periods on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia America, China, and Japan.

DAVID JACKSON,
Agent.

40, Church Gate Street, Bombay, and at 31, Dalhousie Square, South, Calcutta.

NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

PAID-UP CAPITAL............	£ 607,229
REST	„ 20,000

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
BANK OF SCOTLAND.

DEPOSITS are received at the undermentioned Rates of Interest:—

FIXED, for 12 months .... 4½ per cent. per annum

INTEREST at 2 per cent. is allowed on current accounts, daily balances not exceeding Rs. 50,000.

DRAFTS granted on London, Scotland, and Ireland and the Bank's Agencies in the East.

SECURITIES received for Custody; NO COMMISSION CHARGED ON WITHDRAWAL. Interest and Dividends collected and the purchase and sale of Securities effected.

A Baggage and Agency Department in London has been added for the convenience of Eastern Constituent, and a West End Branch has been opened at 25, Cockspurs St., Trafalgar Square.

A. F. SIMPSON,
Manager.

NATIONAL BANK of INDIA, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...£	1,000,000.
PAID UP CAPITAL.........£	500,000.
RESERVE FUND ....£	100,000.

The Capital has been adjusted at 1s. 6d. per rupee at a cost of £116,625.

HEAD OFFICE:
47, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.
BRANCHES:
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KURRACHEE, DELHI, RANGOON, AND MANDALAY.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances when the sum at credit exceeds Rs. 1,000.

DEPOSITS are received for Fixed Periods at Rates of Interest which may be ascertained on application.

BILLS of EXCHANGE payable in the Principal Cities of Europe, India and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day on the Bank's Head Office and Branches, also on Provincial Towns in Great Britain, on Paris and on the Chief Towns in Australia and New Zealand; and, when required, the Bank will forward the First of Exchange to the payees free of charge. Remittances may also be sent by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

JAS. BUCHAN,
Manager.

QUEEN'S HOTEL,
(KANDY) CEYLON,

OCCUPIES the best Site in the Town overlooking the Esplanade and lovely Lake, within easy reach of the Railway, Post and Telegraph Offices, Peradeniya Gardens, &c., and has splendid accommodations for Families.

Note.—First-Class Train Fare to Kandy Rs. 6. Return Ticket Rs. 9.

GOOD BILLIARD TABLES, HORSES, AND CARRIAGES.
Hot, Cold, and Shower Baths.

Breakfast at 9-30 and 12 A.M., Tiffin at 2 P.M., and Excellent Table d'Hote at 7-30 P. M. daily.

A. H. CAMPBELL, Manager.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

GENTLEMEN'S Pearl-headed TOILET PINS, at Rs. 5, 6, 7, and 10 each. Fancy Jewellery in great variety.—Messrs. MARCKS and Co., Ld., Jewellers, and Diamond Merchants, 43, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, and at Poona.

SUTTON'S SEEDS in Fancy Tin Boxes just received. Vegetable, Rs. 4-8, 8-12, and 18; Flower, Rs. 4-8, 6-8 and 8-12.—PALEKAR and Co., Esplanade X Road, Bombay.

CLEARANCE SALE.—SELLING OFF! Selling off!! Fancy Goods, Jewellery and Sundry Articles, at a reduction of 20 to 50 per cent.—PRINCE OF WALES TRADING Co., Ld., 75, Meadow Street, behind the Paper Currency Office, Bombay.

THE STANDARD NEW ASSURANCES in 1890 were £1,572,248, the Largest Record in the Annals of this Company. Apply SECRETARY, Standard Life Office, Bombay and Calcutta.

NAGUR'S WORLD RENOWNED Safes and Chests. SAFES for Sale and Hire. Repairs carefully and efficiently executed. New and Old Safes exchanged or sold on commission. New and Second-hand English Safes of all makers.—NAGURDAS PURBHOODAS, 62, Apollo Street, Fort.

AGENT WANTED to COLLECT INDENTS in Bombay and Presidency for a Firm of East Indian Agents in London and Manchester. Address, with full particulars and references, "INDENT," care of LATHAM & Co., 48, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

AS MOTIVALA'S DYSENTRODYNE is a real specific for Dysentery with or without blood or slime and as it has cured almost hopeless cases, it has become a very favorite medicine with Europeans. For certificates of Cures see handbills, which can be had of S. B. MOTIVALA, Frere Road, Fort, Bombay, Price 4 and 8 annas per Phial.

FOR HIRE, TURNS-OUT.—First-class and very Comfortable CARRIAGES of all kinds, with excellent Horses, can be had on Hire by Day or Month at the LIVERY STABLE of Mr. PESTONJEE EDULJEE SHROFF, Picket Road, Bombay. A Trial Solicited.

LOST OR STOLEN.—2 CURRENCY NOTES for Rs. 1,000 each, No. 3-87 51591 and 74641. A handsome REWARD will be given to any person bringing it to TARACHAND PARASHRAM, Medows Street.

WANTED an EXPERIENCED L. M. & S. Terms on Application. A Mahomedan or Parsee preferred. Apply to S. M. H. B.," care of this Paper.

WANTED a BILLIARD TABLE. Apply, giving details, to the Secretaries, DECCAN CLUB, Hirrabag, Poona.

TO LET, on Andaree Hills, close to Station, a Commodious, Airy BUNGALOW, charmingly situated. Rent Moderate. Apply to P. BYRAMJEE or Mr. DORABJI H. GAZDAR, at the Premises.

TO LET.—Three very desirable BUNGALOWS on Parell Hill, opposite to Government House, commanding a Panorama view of all round Bombay. Rents Moderate. Apply to P. BYRAMJEE, House Agent.

TO LET, FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED HOUSE, for 3 Months immediate possession, containing 2 Bed, Bath, and Dressing Rooms, Hall, etc. Rent Moderate. Apply sharp to "D. F.," care of this Office.

MAHABLESHWAR DAWK RE-OPENED.—Comfortable PHAETON and TONGA DAWKS from POONA to MAHABLESHWAR, also from WATHAR to MAHABLESHWAR, can be obtained at reasonable rates from BURJORJEE PEROSHAW, Diplomaed Dawk Supplier in ordinary to H. E. the Rt. Hon. Lord Harris, Governor of Bombay.

EXTRACTS out of numerous testimonials of Batliwala's AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE. Surg.-Maj. Jaykar:—It is a safe and reliable remedy. Surg-Maj Reporter:—I have found it very efficacious. J. Y. Lang, Esq., (Dep. Grand Master of all Scottish Freemasonry in India):—Derived immediate benefit from its use. C. Greengrass, Esq., contractor, Tansa Water Works:—Found it of wonderful efficacy in every case. P. J. Daily, Esq, Chief Guard, S.-M. Railway:—It is really a dying man's Gold drop. Send your orders at Dr. H. L. BATLIWALLA, Dadur, Bombay; may also be had of Kemp & Co.; Phillips & Co., &c., at Re. 1.

SINGING AND PIANO taught by a Lady, trained under the best French and Italian Masters. For terms apply to "B. L. A.," care of Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., Rampart Row.

WHITE FLANNEL SHIRTS.—Fine Twill or Plain Shrunk Saxony, with silk bands to Collar, Rs. 8-8 cash.—BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld., Bombay.

LEATHER and PLUSH Goods, Albums, Purses, Wallets, Card Cases, Writing Desks, Tourist Cases, Hand Bags, Combination Cases, Work Boxes, &c., &c.—MORENAS & Co.

LANOWLI HOTEL.—Situated on best site, near Post Office. Only 5 minutes' walk from Station. Rooms, Board, and Lodging excellent; under European Management. For Terms, &c., apply to the Proprietor, S. BOMANJI.

RUGBY HOTEL, MATHERAN, is now open. It is the most pleasant, comfortable and central Hotel on the Hill. Rooms bright, airy and commodious All home comforts provided. Terms Moderate.

MATHERAN GRANVILLE HOTEL, near Gymkhana, is the best situated. Commanding extensive view. Large airy rooms and home comforts. Open for Visitors.

RESIDENTS on MALABAR HILL will be SUPPLIED with FRESH BUTTER daily on applying to the BOMBAY DAIRY SUPPLY Co., Tamarind Lane.

SODA WATER MACHINES for Messes, Rs. 490. Landed in Bombay. A Filling Machine second hand, in good order, Rs. 90.—ROGERS & Co., Hummum Street.

A. B. MACKAY'S Liqueur Whisky and Highland Whisky, the choicest of their kind, approved by Royalty. Need only a trial to use no other brand. To be had from P. N. KERRAWALLA & Co., Marine Street, Fort, Bombay.

FOR SALE.—An English-built BROUGHAM, in First-Class order, the property of the late Sir HENRY MORLAND. Price Rs. 700. Can be seen a LAWRENCE & SONS, Coach Builders, Girgaum Road.

RIFLE FOR SALE.—Double barrelled, central fire, rebounding locks, 16 bore.—ROGERS & Co., Hummum Street.

FOR SALE.—A very good C. B. MARE, W. I. T. C. Certificate for life, 13'2¾, very fast, and a splendid Trapper; also a new stylish varnished Trap, very light; and a new set of brown English Harness. Price of the Turn-out, Rs. 750.—"W. L. I.," care of this Office.

FOR SALE.—ELECTRO-PLATED THEODOLITE. Price Rs. 200 Net. Apply sharp to "A. B. C.," care of this Office.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business ANNOUNCEMENTS, BILL FORMS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press.

CHEAPEST DEPOT of Brazilian Pebble SPECTACLES, FOLDERS, etc., fitted on the latest scientific method. Gold framed from Rs. 14 to Rs. 18, metal framed Rs. 3 and upwards. GOLD JEWELLERIES can be had ready or made to order.—DINSHAW M. DUSTUR, Oculist-Optician, 93, Medow St., Fort (opposite Soundy and Co).

A RARE OPPORTUNITY for REFRESHMENT ROOM Keepers, &c.—Barclay, Perkins & Co's. Stout in Pints, just unpacked. Per doz. Pints, Rs. 3 only. Per Cask of 8 doz., Rs. 23.—JAMES PEARSE and Co., Apollo Street, Bombay.

TO WATCHMAKERS and JEWELLERS.—WHY buy GERMAN-made MATERIALS & TOOLS from Bazar? Go to CURSETJEE COWASJEE, G. I. P. Railway Watchmaker, where you find none but English and Swiss Materials and Tools at Reasonable Prices.

ILLUMINATIONS FOR FESTIVITIES!!! The Portable Electric Light Installation of the *Bombay Gazette* has been renewed and enlarged, and is available for lighting up Public Entertainments, Wedding Festivities, &c. Apply to the "ELECTRICIAN," *Bombay Gazette*.

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A WEEKLY EDITION
OF THE
"St. JAMES'S GAZETTE."
RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Including Postage.

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The "St. James's Budget" may be ordered at the above rates from Messrs. THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta; Messrs. THACKER and Co., Ld., Bombay; or Messrs. HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

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OFFICE:—Dorset Street, Whitefriar, London.

VOLKART BROTHERS, BOMBAY.
ELECTRO-TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT.

CONSULTING ELECTRICIANS,
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS,
AND CONTRACTORS FOR
ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
STOCK AND SHOW ROOMS:
APOLLO HOUSE, APOLLO STREET.
BOMBAY.

XMAS & NEW YEAR PRESENTS
FOR FRIENDS AT HOME.
SPENCER & CO.

Undertake to make up and forward parcels of
CIGARS, TEA AND CONDIMENTS
To any address in Great Britain or Ireland, and if desired deliver same
FREE FROM ALL CHARGES TO ADDRESSEE.

The PARCELS may be of any size, Constituents however will bear in mind, when ordering, that the proportion of charges decreases in ratio to the quantity ordered.

PRICES OF CIGARS DELIVERED IN ENGLAND OR WALES SENT ON APPLICATION.

TEAS.

SPENCER & Co.'s Stock of Indian Teas is very extensive and comprises some exceptionally fine growths from Darjeeling and Assam.

The cost of carriage, duty, etc., including carriage to any Railway Stationin England or Wales varies as follows:—

Net Weight.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.	15 lbs.	20 lbs.	25 lbs.	30 lbs.
Rs.	7-8	10-0	14-0	17-8	20-0	25-0

INDIAN CONDIMENTS.

The excellent quality of our Curry Powder, Paste and Chutnies is well known. An assortment of one dozen bottles can be forwarded for Rs. 8 and larger quantities at slightly reduced rates, EXCLUSIVE OF THE COST OF THE PREPARATIONS.

N.B.—Parcels for Ireland or Scotland are subject to an extra charge of Rs. 1-4 per Bengal Maund.

SPENCER & CO.,
HEAD OFFICE.—MADRAS.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

BEST Cawnpore Single and Double Leather Belting of all Sizes and Miscellaneous Leather Goods. The undersigned have been appointed Sole Sub-Agents in Bombay for the Government Army Boot Factory, Cawnpore, and are prepared to supply the above. Samples of Belting and other Leather Goods can be obtained for inspection on application.

HIPTOOLA SHAIK ADUM & Co.,
Church Lane, Fort.

SWIFT AND FARROW,

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.,
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY

J. NEUBERG,

5, MEDOWS STREET,
BOMBAY.
SEASON 1891-92.

Albums (Photo. & Scrap).
Bath Tubs (Galvanised Iron).
Bath Tubs (Travellers', with Cover).
BENT WOOD FURNITURE.
Canteen Baskets.
Carpets.
CIGARS & CHEROOTS.
Cigar Cases and Holders.
CIGARETTES (EGYPTIAN, Th. Vafiadis).
Cigarettes (Own Manufacture).
Cigarette Cases and Holders.
COOKING STOVES, for Wood, Coke, or Coal.
Counterpanes.
Curtains (Door and Window).
D'Oyleys.
Eau de Stuttgart.
ENAMELLED IRON WARE.
Folding Furniture.
Folding Tables (Iron).
Luncheon Baskets.
Microscopes.
PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS.
PIANOS, Lipp's, Square and Semi-Grand.
Piano Insulators.
Piano Stools.
Pipes, Meerschaum, Briar, Clay, &c.
Roasting Jacks and Screens.
Sheeting.
Shikar Cloth.
Smokers' Requisites.
Snuffs.
Sponges, Bath and Toilette.
SPOTTED CABANAS.
TABLE LINEN.
Table Covers, Fancy.
Teas, Kangra and Nilgiri.
TOBACCOS.
Toilette Table Covers.
Towels.
Travellers' Requisites.
Walking Sticks.
Wanzer Cookers.
Warming Stoves.
Washing Sets, Enamelled Iron.

Particulars and Special Catalogue supplied on Application.

J. NEUBERG,
BOMBAY.

GRATEFUL! COMFORTING!!

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BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Names.	Shares.	Amount	Paid-up.	Last Half-Yearly Divd.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	500	Rs. 25	970
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	5 pr. ct.	995
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	5 pr. ct.	890
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	100,000	£10	all	5 pr. ct.	122½
Charter Bank	140,000	£20	£20	7 pr. ct.	£2½
Char. Mercantile	31,900	£25	£25	5 pr. ct.	330
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	$125	all	15 pr. ct.	£53
National Bank of India	37,320	£25	£12½	6 pr. ct.	180
New Oriental Bank	50,000	£10	all	6 pr. ct.	150
Silver Share	—	—	...	...	1

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

				Last half-yearly guar.	
G. I. P. R. Consolidated Stock	...	£100	all	5 p.c.	240
B. B. & C. I. R. New £18 Shares	...	£18	...	do.	42

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES

				Last half-yearly.	
Ahmedabad	600	1,000	1,000	90	1,400
Alliance	1,500	1,000	all	Rs. 20	485xd
Anglo-Indian	9,345	100	100	5	82xd
Bellary S & W Co. Ld. (Bellary)	871	500	all	9 pr. ct.	511
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	25	660
Bombay Cotton Manfg Co.	600	500	500	20	420
Bombay National Manfg. Co., Ld	500	1,000	1,000	...	510
Britannia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	30	585
Central India	3,750	500	500	35	1240
China Mills Co. Ld	800	1,000	1,000	Nil.	575
City of Bombay Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	970
Connaught Mills	600	500	25	10 pr. ct	640
Colaba Land & Mill	1,000	700	700	15	630
Coorla Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	415
Coral Mills Co., Ld	5,698	100	100	50	110
David Mill	1,400	500	500	Rs. 30	455
Dhun Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	825xd
Empress	2,100	500	25	10 pr. ct.	595
Framjee Petit	1,250	1,000	1,000	Rs. 35	517½
Gordon Mills	2,000	1,000	1,000	Nil.	90
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	725xd
Hinganghat Mill	700	500	25	10 pr. ct	660
Howard and Bulloughs	1,500	500	500	25	590
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	770
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	Rs 17-8	380
Indian Manfg.	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	925
James Greaves	1,100	500	25	[illegible] pr. ct.	645
Jaffer Alli	600	500	50	Nil.	310
Jamshed Manufacturing Co.	1,600	250	250	12½	220
Jewraz Baloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	30	770
Jubilee Mills Co., Ld.	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	500xd
Khandeish	750	1,000	1,000	30	625
Khangaum Manfg. Co.	400	25	25	25	535xd
Khatao Macunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	40	570
Leopold	3,500	100	10	15 pr. ct	199
Lord Reay Mfg.	445	1,000	1,000	25	700
Lukmidas Spinning & Weaving Co	1,600	1,000	1,000	57½	940
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	100	2,000xd
Mahaluxmee	600	1,000	1,000	Nil.	420
Mahboob Shahi Mills (Gulburga)	2,400	500	50	pr. c	500 nom
Manockjee Petit	4,000	1,000	all	Rs. 70	1,267½
Mazagon	5,000	250	25	8	112½
Morarji Gooculdas	1,050	1,000	1,000	7	1,700
Maharaja Mysore S & M Co.	4,500	100	10	7 pr. c	105
Madura Mills	7,779	100	100	Nil.	par.
National	500	1,000	1,000	Nil.	175
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	Rs. 35	680
Oriental	5,725	625	625	Rs. 15	392½
Presidency Mills Co. Ld.	743	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,200
Queen Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	735
Ripon Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,085xd
Sassoon	1,500	1,000	1,000	25	1,400
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	60	1,330xd
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	Nil.	525
Southern India	1,000	500	500	Nil.	100 nom
Southern Maratta	1,212	250	250	12	272½xd
Sun Mills, Ld	1,300	250	250	Nil.	245
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	30	480
Swadeshi Mills	3,000	500	500	Rs. 20	450
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co.	900	1,000	1,000	Nil.	675
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	20	370xd
Western India	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	700xd
Wadia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	..	700

PRESS COMPANIES.

				Yearly.	
Akbar	200	1,250	1,250	7	1,000
Albert Ginning Co	100	500	all	8 pr. ct	450
Albert (Kurrachee)	200	1,100	1,100	60	810
Apollo	750	2,400	2,200	Nil.	205
Bellary	167	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	350
Bombay Cotton	1,000	125	125	20	117½
Breul's Cawnpore Press Co. Ld.	500	200	200	16	90
Colaba	500	1,880	1,880	45 dvd	305
East India	350	1,000	1,000	130	1,420
English Press and Manfg.	180	250	...	Rs. 20	185
Fort	515	8,500	8,500	50	900
French	300	500	all	20	515
Harvey and Sabapathy	450	450	500	30	410xd
Hengoli Press Co., Ld.	750	100	all	32	145
Khangaum	210	450	450	54	500
Mahmadpura Cotton G. and P. Co., Ld.	300	500	500	pr. ct.	500
Mercantile	1,000	125	125	10	80
Mofussil Co	3,125	400	400	Rs. 40	422½xd
Mummar M.	1,000	250	all	Rs. 15	265
New Berar	1,200	500	500	45	545xd
New Indian	4,000	125	125	Rs. 12½	107½
Prince of Wales	600	500	500	40	375
Sabapathy (Bellary)	500	500	50	20	50
Sassoon	300	500	500	..	50
Sind and Punjab Co.	100	1,000	1,000	25	1,150
Sind	400	2,000	750	50	445
Sorab Woollen Mills	1,200	250	250	75	210
Volkart	...	1,000	—	Rs. 10	815xd

MISCELLANEOUS.

				Last half-yearly.	
Alcock & Ashdown	1,000 750	200 50	200 150	10 7½	270 205
Back Bay Baths	500	50	50	12	50
Badham Pile	5,000	100	100	12	107½xd
Bapty Bros.	6,625	200	185	15	42
Berar Oil Mills Co., Limited.	1,250	100	All.	Nil.	100 nom
Bombay Fire Insurance	600	2,500	1,000	75	830
Bombay & Burmah Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	135	3975
Do. New Issue.	500	375	625	33½	1000
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,250	100	100	25	93
Bombay Land and Building Co., Ld.	400	500	500	6 pr. ct.	630
Bombay Flour Mill	1,000	500	500	Rs. 37	950
Deccan Ice Co.	1,170	100	100	4 pr. ct.	15
Deccan Paper Mills	1,000	500	500	5 pr. ct.	405
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills	1,500	200	200	Rs. 1	155
Gerber & Co., Ld	500	100	70	...	70 nom
Indian Guarantee Surety-Ship Assn.	5,000	100	10	10 pr. ct	13
John Roberts & Co	1,500	100	100	10 pr. ct	91
Kemp & Co.	4,000	200	175	28½	320xd
Kurrachee Landing	500	500	30	30	100
Maharanee Ice Manufacturing Co.	3,500	100	10	Nil.	30
Marcks & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	Rs. 5	94
Napier Hotel Co	2,000	100	100	9 pr. ct	51
Napier Foundry	1,000	100	200	..	30
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance	5,000	200	50	12 pr. ct.	170
Oriental Loan	5,000	20	20	8 pr. ct.	19
Phillips & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	7 pr. ct	80
Port Canning Co.	6,000	1,000	1,000	20	430
Prince of Wales Fire In.	250	8,000	1,000	N dv	2,350
Royal Flour Mills	3,300	100	100	..	45
Soundy & Co.	1,000	100	100	9	84
Southwell and Austin, Ld.	Ord. 1,000	100	100	5 pr. ct.	50
Do.	Prf. 1,000	100	100	10 pr. ct.	100
Treacher & Co.	2,000	500	all	85	990
Thacker & Co.	1,600	100	100	10	93
Telephone Co.	9,200	25	25	5-8	17½
Western India Flour	...	—	...	..	20

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

English Bar Gold	Rs. 23-10-0
China Leaf	" 22-5 nom.
Bar Gold, New	" 21-14 "
Do. Old	" 22 "
Australian Bar Gold 100 touch	" 22-7 "
English Sovereigns	" 14-4
Do. Dragons	" 14-3
Bar Silver 17 Betterness	" 106-14
Bar Silver 17½ Do.	" 107
Sycee Silver	" 105

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Karachi Ice Company, 3 p.m.
Gaiety Theatre, Harvey and Fletcher's Variety Company, 9 p.m.
Skating Rink, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m., 5 to 7 p.m., and 8-30 to 11 p.m.
Cricket—Baronet C. C. *vs.* L. L. Bentinck C. C.
Music at the Yacht Club, 6 p.m.
Polo, on the Maidan, 4-45 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived yesterday :—Bisagno (s), from Hongkong ; Lorna (bq), and Sir Lancelot (bq), Mauritius.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday :—Mobile (s), for Jedda, &c. ; and Nerbudda (s), Calcutta, &c.

POLO.—There will be a game to-day at 4-45. Players should bring both white and colored jersies.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The s. s. Teheran entered the dock on Wednesday.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s.s. Bisagno entered and the s.s. Nerbudda and Mobile left the dock yesterday ; the s. s. Wildcroft also left it on Wednesday.

POSTAL NOTICE.— Mails for Karachi, Sind, and the Kathiawar Coast ports, per extra s.s. Kapurthala, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 8 a. m., to-morrow.

MARMAGAO POLICE.—Captain Varilla, the Commandant of the Marmagao Police Force, against whom complaints by the police were made, has been superseded by Captain Costa Campos.

DISMISSED FROM GOVERNMENT SERVICE.—Madan valad Mohanji, late Revenue and Police Patil of the village of Bharwade, taluka Shirpur, in the Khandeish Collectorate, having been convicted under Section 193 of the Indian Penal Code, is declared incapable of serving Government again in any capacity.—*Bombay Government Gazette.*

MUSIC AT THE YACHT CLUB.—The Band of the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, Mr. A. A. Wilson, bandmaster, will play the following programme, at the Royal Bombay Yacht Club, this evening, at 6 o'clock :—

Polka	Holly Bush	Godfrey.
Overture	Idomeneo	Mozart.
Valse	Espirit Viennois	Fahrbach.
Sanctus		Rossini.
Selection	Beatrice de Tenda	Bellini.
Danse de Satyrs		Le Thierl.

DEATH FROM HYDROPHOBIA.—An inquest was held yesterday, by Dr. Blaney, the Coroner, at the Hindu burning ground, Sonapore, touching the death of Bhawan Callianjee, a hawker in sandalwood, aged 45 years. About a month ago, while the deceased was walking along the Gowalia Tank Road, he was bitten by a mad dog on his leg. On Wednesday afternoon symptoms of hydrophobia appeared and the deceased became convulsed and died at ten o'clock on Wednesday night. The jury returned a verdict in accordance with the above facts.

ARTIFICIAL JEWELLERY.—The Army, Navy, and Civil Service Co-operative Society of India (Limited) have for sale at their establishment, on the Apollo Bunder, some very fine specimens of artificial diamonds, set in necklets, brooches, bracelets, and rings. The diamonds, manufactured by a chemical process by Messrs. Glower and Company, West Strand, London, are of such brilliancy, so beautifully cut, and so artistically set, that they have puzzled even experts to detect their artificiality. They are nearly all set in 18-carat gold, and are so cheap that they should meet with a ready sale.

FOUND DEAD.—An inquest was held yesterday afternoon by Dr. Blaney, the Coroner, at Haines Road, touching the death of a Hindu, whose body was found at Mahaluxmi Race-Course, on Wednesday evening. The body was in a greatly advanced state of decomposition, so that it could not be recognised. A *butaki* was beaten through the town, but no one came forward to identify the body. A piece of paper was found in his coat pocket on which was written in Gujerati : "Resident of Bhownugger, residing near Goga Gate, Malitha Mehta Street, Jeevansingee's house, Narayan Ladha." The jury returned an open verdict.

ILLICIT IMPORTATION OF OPIUM.—Yesterday before Mr. Slater, at the Esplanade Police Court, Ganesh Mahajun and Runglal Ganesh, father and son, were charged with illegally importing six tolas of opium in contravention of the Opium Act. The accused arrived from Marwar at the Grant Road Station yesterday morning, when the opium was found concealed in a bag in their kit. The younger prisoner escaped from custody and ran away with the impounded opium, but was recaptured. The older prisoner was fined Rs. 25, while his son, who had acted wrongfully on the advice of his father, was warned and discharged. The opium found with them was of course confiscated.

FATAL FALL FROM A WINDOW.—An inquest was held yesterday by Dr. Blaney, the Coroner, at the Gokuldass Tejpal Hospital, touching the death of a Bora child, about three years of age, named Russonjee Allibhoy, son of Allibhoy, a dealer in betalnut, at Serang Street. On Wednesday evening the child was playing on a cot, close to a window, on the third storey of the house. The child opened the window and while looking out overbalanced himself and fell on to the road below, a distance of 40 feet, receiving serious injuries to his head. Russonjee, who was rendered unconscious, was taken to the Gokuldas Tejpal Hospital, where he died shortly after admission. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

MAGIC, MIRTH, AND MYSTERY.—The well-known wizard and ventriloquist, Mr. Robert Bruce, who has during the last few weeks been giving free entertainments to the pupils of some of the schools in Bombay, is announced to perform to-morrow evening at the B. B. and C. I. Railway Mechanics' Institute to the children attending the railway school at Parel. The programme will include his ventriloquial entertainment, magic, mystery, and mesmerism, and will conclude with what he terms the "Black Art," in which he will be assisted by a young lady who claims to be the Queen of Magic. Mr. Bruce, who is becoming very popular in Bombay, is engaged to give a performance to two thousand students in the Novelty Theatre on the 7th of November.

ALFRED DRAMATIC CLUB.—From an advertisement in another column, it will be noticed that the pleasing drama of "Gamreni-Gori" will be performed this evening, at the Novelty Theatre, by the members of the Alfred Dramatic Company. They spent a successful, and consequently a profitable, season in Poona for the last four months, and have just returned to Bombay. At Poona they were patronized by the Parsis and other native gentry, who were pleased with their exhibition of the histrionic art. During these *Dewali* holidays the play-going public will have the double advantage of enjoying a drive through the town to witness the illuminations and of spending a couple of hours at the theatre. We understand that a new Parsi social drama, composed by the same author, Mr. Bamanji N. Kabraji, is under rehearsal, and will be presented to the public in a few weeks.

ROBBING A POLICEMAN.—At the Girgaum Police Court yesterday Inspector MacCormack placed two Mahomedan lads, named Baboo Jamal and Ali Peeroo, aged 18 and 16 years, respectively, before Mr. W. R. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, and charged them with having on Wednesday last stolen a purse, containing Rs. 10-8, from a box in the room of Shaik Oomer Shaik Abdool Latiff, a policeman, living at Parel. On Monday evening Shaik Oomer, after having locked the door of his room, went to his duty at Arthur Road, and during his absence the accused Ali Peeroo procured a duplicate key of the lock on complainant's door and gave it to the other accused who opened the door and, entering the room, stole the purse from a box. The youthful thieves then proceeded to Grant Road and, after having some liquor at a country liquor-vendor's shop, went to a native theatre, where they passed the night. The policeman returned home in the morning, when he discovered the theft. He reported the matter to Inspector MacCormack, who on enquiry arrested the accused on suspicion, when Rs. 2-14, the balance of the stolen money, was found in the possession of the first accused. Both pleaded guilty, and the Magistrate sentenced the first to undergo six week's imprisonment, with hard labour, and the second to receive ten stripes.

Holloway's Pills.—Weakening weather.—The sultry summer days strain the nerves of the feeble and decrepit, and disease may eventuate unless some restorative, such as these purifying Pills, be found to correct the disordering tendency. Holloway's medicine gives potency to the nervous system, which is the source of all vital movements, and presides over every action which maintains the growth and well-being of the body. No one can overestimate the necessity of keeping the nerves well-strung, or the ease with which these Pills accomplish that end. They are the most unfailing antidotes to indigestion, irregular circulation, palpitation, sick headache, and costiveness, and have therefore attained the largest sale and highest reputation.

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY NOTIFICATIONS.

MATRICULATION EXAMINATION.

THE Matriculation Examination will begin on Monday, the 16th November, at the following places :—(1) Bombay ; (2) Poona ; (3) Ahmedabad ; and (4) Karachi.

The following gentlemen will conduct the examination :—P. Peterson, M.A., D.Sc, C. H. Candy, B.A., LL.M., E. B. Raikes, M.A., and W. H. Sharp, B.A., in English. W. Doderet, C. S., and Framji Kavasji Banaji, M.A., in History and Geography. Keshav Harsad Dhruva, B.A., in Sanskrit. M. Macmillan, B.A., in Latin. Joseph Ezekiel, Esq., in Hebrew. Faizullabhai Lukmanji Mulla, B.A., in Arabic. Rustam Meherban Aga, Esq., in Persian. E. C. Monod, Esq., in French. A. G. Viegas, L. M. & S., in Portuguese. Gopal Moreshvar Sathe, B.A., in Marathi. Goverdhanram Madhavram Tripathi, B.A., LL.B., in Gujerati. Shrinivas S. Setlur, B.A., LL.B., in Kanarese. S. S. Kadri, B.A., in Hindustani. W. M. Husseinalli, B.A., in Sindhi. H. M. Page, Esq., and Tribhuvandas Kalliandas Gajjar, B.Sc., M.A., in Natural Science. Jamshedji Ardesir Dalal, M.A., LL.B., Krishnaji Balvant Wagle, M.A., Vinayak Narayan Nene, Esq., and Raghunath Narayan Apte, M.A., LL.B., in Arithmetic, Algebra, and in Euclid.

PREVIOUS, FIRST B.A., FIRST B.SC., F.C.E., S.C.E. F.AG., AND S.AG. EXAMINATIONS, AND THE EXAMINATION IN ELEMENTARY MECHANICS OF SOLIDS AND FLUIDS.

Engineering Drawing.

Each candidate for the Second Examination in Civil Engineering will be required to exhibit one drawing, duly certified as having been executed by him during his course of study at an affiliated Institution, as also a plotted survey and section with the survey and level books.

The following gentlemen will conduct the examinations :—F. G. Selby, M.A., the Rev. J. M. Hamilton, S.J., A. Barrett, B.A., R. H. Gunion, B.A., and the Rev. R. MacOmish, M.A., B.D., in English. Abaji Vishnu Kathavate, B.A., Shivram Babuji Paranjapaye, B.A., Kashinath Balvant Pendse, M.A., and Kamalashankar Pranshankar Trivedi, B.A., in Sanskrit. M. Mackmillan, B.A., and the Rev. E. Usteri, S.J., in Latin. M. Macmillan, B.A., in Greek. Joseph Ezekiel, Esq., in Hebrew. Shaik Faizullabhai Lukmanji Mulla, B.A., in Arabic. O. S. Pedraza, K.C.I.C., Officer d'Academie Univ., Gallic, and E. C. Mondon, Esq., in French. J. M. Antia, M.A., and Shaik Mahomed Ispahani, Esq., in Persian. The Rev. H. Bochum, S.J., and Pestonji Jamasji Padshah, M.A., in History. J. T. Hathornthwaite, M.A., T. S. Tait, M.A., B.Sc., Fardunji Mancherji Dastur, M.A., and Kavasji Jamshedji Sanjana, M.A., in Mathematics. Surgeon T. D. C. Barry, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), F.R.S. (Ed.), F.C.S., F.I.C., and W. Alexander, M.A., B.Sc., M.B., B.D., in Inorganic Chemistry. Kavasji Dadabhai Naegaumvala, M.A., F.C.S., F.I.C., and M. J. Jackson, M.A., D.Sc., in Experimental Physics. Surgeon-Major K. R. Kirtikar, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), and Mancherji Kavasji Kanga, M.A., B.Sc., L.M. & S., in Botany ; Surgeon L. F. Childe, M.B., and Sorabji Kharshedji Nariman, M.D., B.Sc., in Botany and in Biology. Kashinath Ramchandra Godbole, B.A., M.C.E., and A. W. Thomson, D.Sc., C.E., in Engineering. G. M. Woodrow, Esq., in Agriculture. Veterinary-Captain J. Mills, M.R.C.V.S., V.S., H. & A. Socy., Scotland, in Veterinary Science.

SECOND B.A., SECOND B.SC., AND L.C.E. (OLD AND NEW) EXAMINATIONS.

Engineering Drawing.

Each candidate for the L.C.E. (old) Examination will be required to exhibit three drawings, and each candidate for L.C.E. (new) will be required to exhibit one drawing only, duly certified as having been executed by him in an affiliated institution subsequent to his passing the first Examination in Civil Engineering, as also a project as specified in the regulations.

The following gentlemen will conduct the examinations :—F. G. Selby, M. A., the Rev. J. M. Hamilton, S.J., A. Barrett, B.A., R. H. Gunion, B.A., and the Rev. R. MacOmish, M.A., B.D., in English. Abaji Vishnu Kathavate, B.A., Shivram Bapuji Paranjapaye, B.A., Kashinath Balvant Pendse, M.A., and Kamlashankar Pranshankar Trivedi, B.A., in Sanskrit. M. Macmillan, B. A., and the Rev. E. Usteri, S.J., in Latin. O. S. Pedraza, K.C.I.C., Officer d'Academie University, Galic, and E. C. Monod, Esq., in French. J. M. Antia, M.A., and Shaik Mahomed Ispahani, Esq., in Persian. The Rev. H. Bochum, S.J., and Pestonji Jamasji Padshah, M.A., in History and Political Economy, and in Logic and Moral Philosophy. J. T. Hathornwaite, M.A., and T. S. Tait, M.A., B.Sc., Fardunji Muncherji Dastur, M.A., and Kavasji Jamshedji Sanjana, M.A., in Mathematics. Kavasji Dadabhai Naegaumvala, M.A., F.C.S., F.I.C., and M. J. Jackson, M. A., D.Sc., in Experimental Physics. Surgeon T. D. C. Barrey, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), F.R.S. (Ed.), F.C.S., F.I.C., and W. Alexander, M.A., B.Sc., M.B., B.D., in Inorganic Chemistry and in Metallurgy. Surgeon-Major K. R. Kirtikar, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lon.), and Muncherji Kavasji Kanga, M.A., B.Sc., L.M. & S., in Structural, Morphological and Systematic Botany, and in Botany. Surgeon F. L. Childe, M.B., and S. K. Nariman, M.D., B.Sc., in Zoology and Comparative Anatomy. Surgeon E. H. L. Meyer, M.D., B.S., M.R.C.S., and Adarji Mernosji Masani, M.A., B.Sc., in Animal Physiology. Khan Bahadur Bamanji Sorabji, L.C.E., Ph.D., Assoc. M. Inst. C.E., F.C.S., M.C.G., in Geology, and in Mining and Meteorology. T. Cooke, M.A., M.I., LL.D., and C. T. Burke, B.E., in Engineering. T. Cooke, M.A., M. I., LL.D., and W. W. Squire, M. Inst. C.E., in Mechanical Engineering. F. Gleadow, Esq., in Forestry.

EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF M.A.

The following gentlemen will conduct the Examination :—P. Peterson, M.A., D.Sc. and B. Scott, M.A. in English. Ramkrishna Gopal Bhandarkar, M.A., Ph.D., Hon. M.R.A.S., C.I.E. and P. Peterson, M.A., D.Sc., in Sanskrit. The Rev. E. Usteri, S.J., and E. B. Raikes, M.A., in Latin. Khan Bahadur Shamsul Ulma Dastur Hoshang Jamasp, Ph.D., and M. J. M. A. Mirza, Esq., in Persian. F. G. Selby, M.A., and E. Giles, M.A., in History and Philosophy. J. T. Hathornwaite, M.A., and Fardunji Muncherji Dastur, M.A., in Mathematics. Surgeon-Major K. R. Kirtikar, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., and Adarji Mernosji Masani, M.A., B.Sc. in Natural Science. Mahamahopadhyaya Rajaram Shastri bin Ganeshbat Bodas, in Vedanta for the Sujna Gokulji Prize.

FIRST EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF LL.B.

The following gentlemen will conduct the examination :—L. J. Robertson, Esq., and N. C. Macleod, Esq.

SECOND EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF LL.B.

The following gentlemen will conduct the examination :—Nagindas Tulsidas Marphatia, B.A., LL.B., L. P. Russell, B.A., and L. J. Robertson, Esq.

EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF L.M. AND S.

The following gentlemen will conduct the examination :—Surgeon-Major R. Manser, M.R.C.S., L.S.A., and Brigade-Surgeon W. D. Wilson, A.B., M.B., in Principles and Practice of Medicine, including Pathology. Brigade-Surgeon W. Gray, L. M., and Brigade-Surgeon S. O'B. Banks, F.R.C.S.I., M.K. and Q.C.P.I., in Principles and Practice of Surgery, including Surgical Anatomy and Ophthalmic Surgery. J.T. Gray, L.R.C.P., A.K.C., and Surgeon H. P. Dimmock, in Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children. Moreshvar Gopal Deshmukh, M.D., B.Sc., B.A., and Sorabji Kharshedji Nariman, M.D., B.Sc., in Medical Jurisprudence, including Practical Toxicology and Hygiene.

EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF M.D.

The Oral, Clinical and Practical examinations will commence on days to be appointed by the examiners. The following gentlemen will conduct the examination :—Surgeon-Major R. Manser, M.R.C.S., L.S.A. and Brigade-Surgeon W. D. Wilson, A.B., M.B, in Physic. Brigade-Surgeon W. Gray, L.M., and Brigade-Surgeon S. O'B. Banks, F.R.C.S.I., M.K., and Q.C.P.I., in Surgery. J. T. Gray, L.R.C.P., A.K.C., and Surgeon H. P. Dimmock, in Midwifery.

CRICKET.

BARONET C. C. VS. L. BENTINCK C. C.

THE only "century," made in Bombay this year was made by Mr. B. D. Gagrat, the Parsee champion while playing for the Baronet C. Club *vs.* L. Bentinck C. Club. Winning the toss, the former went in to bat, the first two wickets falling for 5 runs. Gagrat then joined Mr. Ali, the Islam "crack," who was playing a very steady game. They were soon at home with the bowling, runs coming in very rapidly. After nine different bowlers were tried Mr. Ali Y. S. was disposed of, playing in to a fast shooter. His 65 was a plucky piece of batting. Mr. Gagrat continued his innings and was bowled after he made 123. None of the others did much and the innings terminated at 2-40 p.m. Nine of the Bentinck wickets fell for 57, the match thus resulting in a draw much in favor of the Baronet C. Club.

COLDS ! FEVERS ! ! INFLUENZA ! ! ! Microbes thrive in damp weather and ruthlessly attack everyone, thereby causing all kinds of disease.—Drink Wm. Radam's Microbe-killer (composed of water and gases). which will kill Microbes and eradicate disease. Pamphlets post free. Agents —PHILLIPS and Co., Ld., Chemists, Bombay (Fort, Byculla, and Cumballa Hill and Poona.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE Asiatic S N Co's ss Nadir, 2041 tons, Captain P S Budd, will sail to-day for Calcutta *via* Coast ports, with a general cargo.

THE Italian steamer Bisagno, 1497 tons, Captain L Baccarini, arrived in harbour yesterday from China *via* Singapore and Penang, with a general cargo and seven deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co's s s Nerbudda, 1948 tons, Captain J Anderson, sailed yesterday for Calcutta *via* Coast ports, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mr L W Crawhall, Mr and Mrs J Gousalves and infant, and 10 deck.

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—OCTOBER 29.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	Sheds.	Company or Agents.
S.S. Hoosainee	993	Raffin	C	B & P S N Co
" Sculptor	850	MacAdam	E	P and P S N Co.
" Bisagno	1497	Lasarini	F	J Bazzoni.
" A. Barrow	1004	Barnes	K	B Craig & Co
" Dago	1239	Redman	P	F Muir & Co

HARBOUR WALL.

S.S. Krishna, Kaveri .... Shepherd & Co.

Time-ball drops at Prince's Dock at noon, or Greenwich mean time, 7h. 8m. 44·3s.

The Time-ball over the Clock Tower at the Bombay Castle continues to be dropped regularly at 1 p.m. of Colaba mean time, or 8h. 8m. 44·3s a.m. of Greenwich mean time.

VICTORIA DOCK.

			No.	
S.S. Deepdale	1725	Sharp	1	W & A Graham & Co.
" Roumania	2209	Young	2	W & A Graham & Co.
" D Balduino	3044	Cruciani	3	F Bazzoni.
" Teheran	1648	Hall	5	P & O S N Co
" Oriental	2711	Stewart	6	P. & O S N Co.
" Imperatrix	2334	Egger	7	J Janni
" Ruthenia	3428	Billinge	10	K Nixon & Co.
" Deccan	2022	Bray	12	H C Joosub & Co.
" Netherby Hall	2139	Owens	13	E Bates & Co.
" Arbib Bros.	1739	Hill	16	Captain

ARRIVALS.

Ot.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
29	Bisagno (s)	Bacarini	Hongkong, Oct. 8.
	Lorne Doone (bq)	......	Mauritius.
	Sir Lancelot (bq)	Collin	Mauritius, Oct. 2.

DEPARTURES.

Oct.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
29	Mobile (s)	Hardcastle	Jedda, &c.
	Nerbudda (s)	Anderson	Calcutta, &c.

The steamer Nadir, Captain Budd, obtained her port clearance yesterday for Coast and Calcutta.

The following vessels began to load yesterday :—
Steamer Bisagno, for China, &c.
" D. Balduino, for Genoa, &c.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Oct.
25 Arratoon Apcar s ...... Spence ...... Hongkong, Oct 9.
Arklow, barque ...... Farmer ...... Liverpool, May 21.

DEPARTURES.

Oct. 25.—Steamers Nedjed and Commilla, ship Anglo America, and barque Assumption.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

Oct.
25 Niobe s .... Calcutta.
26 Putiala s .... Negapatam.

DAILY IMPORTS.—OCTOBER 29.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Roumania s—500 boxes soap, S A S Dawood ; 30 barrels stout, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee ; 12 packages earthenware, A H Rahimbhoy ; 51 cases provisions, Treacher and Co ; 128 packages writing papers, S A S Dawood.

Ruthenia s—100 hogsheads wine Phipson and Co ; 40 cases writing slates, K. Ebramjee ; 55 cases slates, L Essoofbhoy.

Netherby Hall s—7 cases silvered plate glass, Heerjee Sajeen ; 12 cases silver plate glass, S Lilladhur ; 100 cases candles and 200 cases slates, B Shapoorjee.

FROM GLASGOW.

Roumania s—101 cases whisky, Eduljee Bazonjee ; 1 cask whisky, Rogers and Co ; 517 cases whisky, and 30 cases rum Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee ; 4 casks whisky, Thomson and Taylor ; 80 hogsheads ale, R. Morrison and Co ; 70 cases whisky, 25 cases wine, and 10 cases brandy, Dajeebhoy Dadabhoy.

FROM LONDON.

Oriental s—13 cases pianos and 4 cases organs &c, S Rose and Co ; 3 cases photomaterials, E Dadabhoy ; 217 cases provisions, &c, Treacher and Co ; 10 cases cheese, 25 3 cases books, R Atmaram Sagoon ; 6 cases books, Sodder and Co ; 30 cases chocolate, A Salmon and Co ; 14 cases ham, bacon, and cheese, Maneckjee Bhicajee.

Rohilla s—120 cases brandy, Eduljee Bezonjee.

Rosetta s—115 cases wine, Dajeebhoy Dadabhoy, 2 cases medicine, V Bhica and Co ; 13 bales straw boards, A H Abdoolally ; 4 cases medicine, K Nuthoo and Co ; 112 cases writing and printing papers, C A R Brothers ; 97 cases port, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee.

Brindisi s—9 cases provisions, cheese, bacon, &c, Sodder and Co.

FROM MARSEILLES.

R Rubattino s—12 casks birdshots, A H Essoofbhoy.

FROM TRIESTE.

Imperator s—7 cases soap, E Hoosen.

Melpomene s—22 bales printing papers, C A Rahim and Brothers.

Imperatrix s—40 cases aneline dye, G Mooljee ; 9 cases soap, Alli Mahomed ; 5 cases Chinaware, Jaffer Runmell ; 20 bales printing paper, Hugo Schober and Co ; 12 cases soap, A Thawarbhoy ; 12 cases writing papers, Framjee Ardaseer Davur and Sons.

FROM GENOA.

R Rubattino s—10 cases aniline dye, R Noordin ; 4 cases aniline dye, Siwchand Poput.

FROM BREMEN.

Rosetta s—13 cases beer, Cutler Palmer and Co.

FROM CHARENTI.

Rosetta s—209 cases brandy, H A Hormarjee.

DAILY EXPORTS.—OCTOBER 29.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Roumania s—70 bales wool, Jadowjee Khimjee ; 10 bales wool, E D Sassoon and Co ; 61 bales wool David Sassoon and Co ; 87 bales wool, L Chuttoo ; 1 bale woollen carpets, Finlay Muir and Co ; 29 bales wool, T Chimandas.

Netherby Hall s—238 cwts coir yarn, Jeraj Lalljee ; 4,000 cwts wheat, John Fachiri ; 2,000 cwts jowari, and 6,000 cwts wheat, Killick Nixon and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Assam s—3 boxes silver coins, (Rs. 27000) New Oriental Bank Corporation ; 4¼ cwts ivory, M Goolam Mamed.

Oriental s—15 casks chutney, M Poonjiajee and Sons ; 55 cwts gum, Khuttow Dedhur ; 2001 cwts linseed, William Bell and Co ; 1001 cwts jowari, John Fachiri ; 22 cwts gum, V Gangjee ; 50 cwts gum, Jaitha Malsee ; 1400 cwts wheat, 2000 cwts lenteis, 8036 cwts linseed, and 4000 cwts castorseed, Ralli Brothers.

FOR ANTWERP.

Ruthenia s—1000 cwts wheat, F L Batliboi and Co ; 400 cwts gum, John Fachiri ; 2001 cwts linseed, Abdulla Allymahomed and Co ; 125 bales cotton fly, 125 bales cotton, dropping, Dewjee Virjee.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Assam s—1600 silver coins (Rs. 7800) New Oriental Corporation ; 2 cases silver coins (Rs. 13600) The Comptoir N D Escompte de Paris.

Idar s—100 bales cotton, 6001 cwts poppy-seed, 10045 cwts linseed, 3480 cwts teel-seed, 3120 cwts jowari, and 92000 cwts wheat, Ralli Brothers ; 2001 cwts poppy-seed, E Sassoon and Co.

Netherby Hall s—6810 cwts wheat, Ralli Brothers.

Roumania s—480 cwts mowra-seed, Ralli Brothers.

FOR TRIESTE.

Imperatrix s—2,000 cwts castor-seed, R Kaderbhoy.

FOR GENOA.

D Balduino s—200 bales cotton, Durst and Co ; 100 bales cotton 1,200 cwts linseed Volkart Brothers ; 550 bales cotton, F Souquet and Co ; 2,000 cwts wheat, John Fachiri ; 1,000 cwts gingelly-seed, F L Batliboi and Co ; 2,001 cwts rape-seed, A Blascheck and Co ; 16,000 cwts wheat, E Spinner and Co ; 2,000 cwts wheat, 6,000 cwts teel-seed, Ralli Brother's ; 300 tons old iron, R Tyabjee and Co ; 100 bales cotton, The Bombay Co.

FOR LEGHORN.

D Balduino s—2,009 cwts linseed, Ralli Brothers.

FOR HONKONG.

Bisagno s—25 bales twists, Oriental S and W Co ; 92 bales twist, Ebrahim Noordin and Co ; 50 tons old iron, G Dayabhoy ; 600 bales twist, Sassoon J David and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Bisagno s—250 bales twist, Cursetjee Bamonjee and Co ; 100 bales twist, Ebrahim Noordin and Co ; 25 bales twist D T Mooljee and Co ; 25 bales twist, T Mooljee Sons and Co.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—OCTOBER 27.

Pollard, Lt, Bhopal Battn, on leave, from Sehore.
Dowdall, 2nd Lt, Bo, 2nd York L I, off leave.

OCTOBER 28.

Cracroft, Capt, Bengal, Staff Corps, from leave, from England.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR G. W. ROUGHTON, COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 30th October, 1891.

1. There will be Gun drill in the Arsenal compound at 7 a.m. to-day.

By Order,
(Sd.) J. S. SLATER, Lieut.,
Acting Adjutant, B. V. A.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR R. S. BROWN, COMMANDING B. V. R.

Bombay, 30th October, 1891.

1. Officers commanding Companies are requested to have the Full Dress Jackets belonging to members of their Companies sent to the Regimental Tailor to have the Regimental Shoulder Badges put on.

2. Members who intend competing at the forthcoming Bombay Presidency Rifle Association Meeting (which takes place at Poona on the 25th November) are requested to pay their Entrance Fees as soon as possible. The Prospectus may be seen at Head-Quarters.

3. On and after this date arms and accoutrements will be issued to members of the Corps at Head-Quarters between the hours of 6 a.m., and 5 p.m. No arms, &c., will be issued to members unless they apply in person.

4. The following member having joined is taken on the strength of the Corps from this date, and posted to "A" Company, No. 3100, Vol. J. B. Hardy.

By Order,
(Sd.) T. W. C. LEATHEM, Major,
and Adjt, B. V. R.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette, October 29.*)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned officer is admitted to the Indian Staff Corps :—Lieut J Bentinck, 1st Battn, West India Regt, offig Wing Officer, 5th Regt, Bo Infy

The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on medical certificate, under the Leave Rules for the Staff Corps, the leave to have effect in India from the date of being struck off duty till the date of sailing :—Capt J W Gordon, S C, Wing Comdr, 17th Bo Infy, for one year.

The undermentioned Warrant Officer is allowed furlough to Europe for six months on medical certificate :—Condr J Garner, Ordnance Dept.

The following promotions in the Native Army are made :—8th Bombay Infantry—Subhedar Ghulam Rasul Khan to be Subhedar-Major ; Jamadar Shaikh Kasim to be Subhedar ; and Havaldar-Major Bapu Babu Hadkar to be Jamadar vice Subhedar-Major and Bahadur Solomon Daniel, pensioned.

The undermentioned officer is admitted to the Indian Staff Corps with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Rt Honble the Secy of State for India :—Lieut C J Windham, Rl Marine, L I, offg Wing Officer, 21st Regt, B Infy.

The undermentioned officers have been permitted by the Secy of State for India to return to duty :—Depy Surgn-Genl P S Turnbull, M D, Indian Medical Service ; and Lieut H T Kenny, Indian Staff Corps.

The undermentioned officers have been granted by the Secy of State for India extensions of leave for the periods specified :—Surg S T Avetoom, I M S, six months, medical certificate ; and Lieut A E Hatch, I S C, five days, urgent private affairs.

The following promotions in the Native Army are made :—24th Bombay Infantry—Color-Havaldars Sarbaz Khan, Nur Muhammad, Muhammad Manif and Quarter-Master Havaldar Karim Khan to be Jamadars, to complete establishment.

The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on medical certificate :—Surgeon-Major J E Furguson, MB, IMS, Medical Officer, 14th Bo Infy, for one year.

The following promotions in the Native Army are made :—30th Bombay Infantry—Havaldar-Major Shaikh Husain to be Jamadar vice Shah Mast transferred to 24th B Infy ; and Subhedar Jafar Khan to be Subhedar Major and Jamadar Juma Khan to be Subhedar vice Subhedar-Major Hira Singh, pensioned.

The undermentioned officers having completed eleven years' service, four of which have been in the Staff Corps, to be Captains subject to H M's approval :—Indian Staff Corps—Lieuts W O Matless Mosse, C H Dawson, and H T Kenny.

The undermentioned Warrant Officer is allowed furlough to Europe for one year on medical certificate :—Sub-Condr J Arber, Ordnance Dept.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned gentlemen, who have been appointed Conciliators under the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act in the districts of Poona, Satara, Ahmednagar and Sholapur, are invested with the power described in Section 40 of Act XVII, of 1879, as amended by Section 8 of Act XXIII, of 1886, with effect from the 1st November 1891 :—

Poona District.—Mr Vasudeo Sakharam Phadnis, Junnar, Junnar; Mr. Sadashiv Raghunath Medatkar, Poona, Haveli ; Mr. Amrit Shripat Nagpurkar, Poona, Haveli, Mr. Balkrishna Vishwanath Avlas, Haveli; Mr. Mandojirao bin Narayenrao, Talegaon, Sirur ; Mr. Naro Gopal, Pimpalgaon, Sirur ; Mr. Gopal Annaji Baramati, Bhimthadi ; and Mr. Anant Purshotum, Khed, Khed.

Satara District.—Mr Shitaram Bapuji Saswade, Satara, Satara ; Mr Shivram Narayan Inamdar, Karad, Karad ; Mr Ramchandra Sadashiv Manolikar, Tasgaon, Tasgaon ; Mr Pandurang Kashinath Bhide, Tasgaon, Tasgaon ; Mr Krishnaji Mahiput, Raje, Khatav, Khatav ; and Mr Madhavrao Shivram Vaidya, Islampur, Valva.

Ahmednagar District.—Mr Anandrao Khanderao, Bewasa, Bewasa ; Mr Appaji Konher, Sonai, Bewasa ; Mr Balwant Martand Sukre, Vambori, Rahuri ; and Mr Bodharav Krishna Yadkikar, Kopargaon, Kopargaon.

Sholapur District.—Mr Bapuji Parashram Phadke, Sholapur, Sholapur ; and Mr Madhavrao Yeshwant, Barsi, Barsi.

The services of Lieut-Col J B Lawrence, Cantonment Magistrate, Belgaum, are replaced at the disposal of Government in the Military Dept.

Rao Saheb Jamnadas Balvantdas, Second Class Magistrate, taluka Kapadvanj, in the district of Kaira, is empowered to pass sentences of whipping.

Capt A D Fordyce, acting Cantonment Magistrate at Deesa, passed an examination for Cantonment Magistrateship.

Mr Fakrudin Gulam Jaffer has been appointed Clerk of the Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Dhandhuka, in the Ahmedabad Dist.

The powers of a Magistrate of the second class conferred on Azam Gawrishankar Harjivan Vyas are withdrawn.

Mr J Sladen, C S, acting Asst Commr in Sind, is appointed to act until further orders as Sindhi Translator to Government in Sind, in addition to his other duties.

A'zam Rejhumal Hotchand, acting Head Munshi of taluka Ghorabari, in the district of Karachi, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the third class in that district.

A'zam Methasing Atmasing, acting Head Munshi of taluka Naushahro, in the district of Hyderabad, is appointed a Magistrate of the third class in that district.

Mr H Pogson, Police Probationer, Ahmedbad, has passed an examination in Gujarati according to the test prescribed for the examination of Police Probationers.

Mr E C Cox, Dist Supt of Police, Shikarpur has passed an examination in Sindhi according to the test prescribed for the examination of Police officers.

Mr J V Cooke, Police Probationer, Karachi, has passed an examination in Sindhi according to the test prescribed for the examination of Police Probationers.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr W H Lucas, C S, to do duty as Assist Collector in Sind.

Mr J Sladen, C S, passed an examination in Sindhi according to the Lower Standard.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Governor, in Council is pleased to appoint Mr W L Harvey, C S, to be a Member of the Civil and Military Examination Committee for examinations in Marathi.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Lieut-Col A H Mayhew, Collector of Shikarpur, has been allowed by H M's Secy of State for India to return to duty within the period of his leave.

Surgn H W Stevenson, Supt of Mahableshvar, is allowed an extension by one month of the privilege leave granted to him.

Mr Sorabji Padamji, C S, First Assist Collector, Ahmednagar, is granted an extension by fifteen days of the privilege leave of absence for two months allowed to him.

Mr G F Mathieson, Assist Supt, Gujerat, Revenue Survey, is granted an extension by fifteen days of the leave on medical certificate for four months allowed to him.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Mr. F. B. Maclaran, Ex Eng, second grade, is allowed furlough for one year, with the usual subsidiary leave.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to order the formation of a special temporary executive charge for the supervision of the construction of the new central Jail and the New Civil Hospital and Medical School at Hyderabad, and to appoint Khan Saheb Pestanji Hormusji Patuck, B A, L C E, as Executive Engineer of the new charge. Mr R B Joyner, acting Ex Eng, Hyderabad Canals, should act as Ex Eng, of the new district, in addition to his own duties, until relieved by Mr. Patuck.

BY THE COMMISSIONER.

Rao Saheb Shrikrishna Khanderao Bengali, Probationary Mamlatdar of taluka Patan, in the Satara District, is confirmed in his appointment.

PROVINCIAL GAZETTES.

(*Punjab Gazette.*)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Lieut H S Fox-Strangways, (Queen's Own) Corps of Guides, whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Govt of the Punjab, is appointed an Asst Commr of the 3rd Grade and posted to the Hazara Dist.

Lieut P S M Burlton, 28th (Punjab) Regt of B I, whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Govt of the Punjab, is appointed an Asst Commr of the 3rd Grade and posted to the Ferozepore Dist.

Capt Watson is posted to Ferozepore, relieving Lieut E W Wall.

Mr A C Greer, Asst Commr, who has been permitted to return to duty, before the expiration of the furlough, is posted to Rannu and appointed to officiate as Dist Judge of that dist.

In anticipation of his services being replaced at the disposal of the Govt of the Punjab, Maj A K Macpherson, Cant Magte, is posted to Sialkot, from afternoon, vice Lieut E Waller.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Lieut F C D Amesbury, Dist Supdt of Police, is posted to the Rohtak Dist.

Mr H S Dunsford, Dist Supt of Police, is transferred from the Rohtak to the Kangra Dist.

Mr H G Fitzgerald, Offg Dist Supdt of Police, Kangra, is, on relief by Mr Dunsford, transferred in his substantive capacity to the Umballa Dist.

GENERAL ORDERS BY H. E. COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Head-Quarters, Simla, 24th October.

Royal (late Bengal) Engineers—Subject to H My's approval, Major-Gen George Newmarch, is permitted to retire from the service on the pension and extra annuity to which he may be entitled.

The Comder-in-Chief in India is pleased to make the following appoinment on H E's Personal Staff :—

Lieut A C M Waterfield, 11th Bengal Lancers, to be fourth Aide-de-Camp.

Under instructions from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, Capt C F Gambier, 5th Punjab Cavalry, who has been appointed to the Intelligence Department of the War Office as a Staff Capt, is directed to proceed to England to take up his appoinment, travelling at the public expense.

MILITARY WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Lieut C H H Cole, R E, is transferred from the office of the Suptdng Engr, Sirhind and Lahore Command, to the Mooltan Division.

Major A E Ward, S C, Suptdng Engr, is transferred from the Head-Quarters Office of the Director-General of Military Works to the Sirhind and Lahore Command.

On return from the Manipur Field Force, Lieut P H du P Casgrain, R E, is transferred from the Meerut Command to the Presidency and Oudh Command.

On arrival in India, Captain J A Tanner, D S O, R E, is posted to the Fort William Division.

The undermentioned officer is qualified for promotion to the rank of Lieutenant :—2nd-Lieut W H Norman, Royal Warwick Regt.

The undermentioned officers have been declared by the Board of Examiners, Calcutta, to have passed the examinations noted against their names :—Lieut H R Davies, 2nd Battn, Oxfordshire Lt Infy, High Proficiency in Persian ; Major W L Brereton, 2nd Battn, Royal Munster Fusiliers, Higher Standard in Arabic.

The undermentioned officer passed the examination in the Parvatiya (colloquial) language :—

At Camp Mastaon, Samana Range,—Capt F E Cooper, 1st Bn, 4th Gurkha Rifles ; at Manipur,—Capt H W Priestley, 44th Gurkha Rifles, Capt J G Robinson, 1st Bn, 2nd Gurkha R.

Surg-Major J Lewtas, MD, Joint Civil Surgeon of Simla, is appointed to the medical charge of the Army Head-Quarters Staff and establishments remaining at Simla during the winter.

The undermentioned officer is granted leave to England :—2nd Battalion Royal Irish Regt—Major H S Lye, for twelve months, on private affairs.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence :—

20th Punjab Infry—Lieut L C Dunsterville, in India, on private affairs.

40th Bengal Infy—Surgeon W Vost, M B, in India, for three months, on medical certificate, under the Leave Rules for the Staff Corps.

THE WEATHER.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M. ON THURSDAY, THE 29TH OF OCTOBER, 1891.

1. The barometric readings are all corrected to Calcutta standard and reduced to the same temperature (32°) and also to the sea level.
2. The 2nd column under the head "Wind" gives the average motion of the air in miles per hour during the past 24 hours, and is obtained by dividing the total number of miles of wind registered by an anemometer during the previous 24 hours by 24.
3. The temperatures given in the table are of the air in the shade or in a small shed with open sides and a thatched or straw roof. The maximum (max.) and minimum (min.) temperatures are the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours preceding 8 a.m.
4. The humidity is given as a percentage expressing the rates of the actual amount of moisture in the air to the amount required to saturate it.

STATIONS.	Barometer, 8 A.M.	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Rate per hour.	TEMPERATURE IN SHADE. Maximum of past 24 hours.	TEMPERATURE IN SHADE. Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity, 8 A.M.	RAINFALL. Past 24 hours.	RAINFALL. Since 1st June to date.	RAINFALL. Variation, 1st June to date.
Delhi	30·032	W S W	2	81·6	63·1	55	..	30·14	+3·92
Agra	30·053	S W	3	86·1	67·6	62	..	30·68	+2·25
Cawnpore	30·012	Calm.	2	85·0	60·0	72	...	40·67	..
Allahabad	30·015	W N W	1	86·0	63·7	71	..	46·59	+13·15
Jhansi	30·021	Calm.	2	83·9	66·7	51	..	38·65	+1·30
Jacobabad	29·974	Calm.	1	91·5	57·9	65	..	0·46	−2·43
Karachi	29·999	E N E	7	93·9	68·9	76	...	0·21	−6·40
Deesa	30·021	E	10	95·3	59·9	39	...	12·56	−12·56
Rajkote	30·016	E	5	95·9	61·9	51	...	26·11	−3·48
Veraval	29·995	Calm.	7	95·8	68·3	37	...	24·09	
Neemuch	30·051	Calm.	6	85·8	54·8	54	..	20·17	−10·46
Indore	30·014	E	3	88·0	57·1	58	...	28·25	−6·06
Saugor	30·034	E	2	88·3	61·2	56	..	61·84	+23·83
Jubbulpur	30·068	N E	1	85·9	60·8	85	0·05	74·08	+19·01
Hoshangabad	30·064	N N E	5	89·3	66·3	66	..	67·16	+11·17
Khandwa	30·051	N E	3	91·2	65·7	60	..	33·27	+1·47
Raipur	29·998	E N E	2	91·0	65·7	72	0·13	51·48	+4·07
Nagpur	29·999	N	4	90·8	67·9	5.	..	50·60	+3·70
Amraoti	30·012	N E	4	92·3	65·9	51	..	41·22	−7·51
Akola	30·019	Calm.	3	91·0	62·0	71	..	31·08	−3·35
Surat	30·002	S	F	94·1	59·1	76	...	63·85	+21·05
Malegaon	30·044	Calm.	4	92·5	60·5	48	..	15·46	−9·54
Bombay	29·986	E N E	9	90·2	76·6	88	..	76·97	+0·59
Poona (Yeraoda)	30·018	Calm.	5	94·0	65·0	71	..	16·31	−7·77
Sholapore	29·994	S S E	5	93·2	68·5	51	..	23·23	−8·24
Ratnagiri	29·959	Calm.	6	90·9	71·4	69	..	98·82	−8·81
Belgaum	29·986	Calm.	2	81·8	63·9	64	..	41·78	+0·51
Goa	29·953	E	4	89·1	75·1	78	...	62·46	
Karwar	29·954	N E	1	90·3	70·3	79	...	79·63	−41·54
Mangalore	29·971	N E	2	89·3	73·1	86	...	88·31	−24·82
Calicut	29·965	Calm.	3	83·3	76·0	80	..	86·66	−6·83
Cochin	29·974	N E	M	89·3	74·6	79	0·14	81·39	−8·21
Bangalore	30·035	E N E	3	82·2	60·9	61	..	21·90	−3·85
Secunderabad	30·005	E S E	3	91·7	65·4	77	..	15·23	−11·74
Masuliptm.	29·986	N N E	2	88·6	72·5	90	..	25·24	−4·74
Bellary	29·993	Calm.	4	93·5	68·9	52	..	5·64	−7·90
Cuddapah	29·987	E N E	..	92·0	69·6	63	..	14·57	−8·52
Madras	29·953	N	10	86·2	74·2	83	..	18·98	−7·70
Coimbatore	29·985	S	1	82·9	70·3	91	0·14	17·86	+7·21
Trichinopoly	29·980	E N E	4	85·1	74·4	8.	..	22·57	−6·12
Negapatam	29·951	W N W	2	81·9	74·7	88	0·12	17·58	−3·39
Colombo, (28th Oct.)	30·011	N	3	83·5	75·0	83	0·30	54·80	+20·42

In column "Wind, rate per hour," L=Light, M=Moderate, F=Fresh, S=Strong, H=Heavy.

SUMMARY.

Pressure has increased either moderately or slowly at Cawnpore, Allahabad, Jhansi, Indore, Neemuch, Hoshangabad and Khandwa and has decreased elsewhere. The fall has been rapid at Jacobabad, Sholapur, Bangalore, Bellary, Cuddapah and Madras, brisk at Belgaum, Goa, Karwar, Secunderabad and Masulipatam and moderate or slight in other places. Readings are lowest on the south Coromandal Coast and also in the neighbourhood of Karwar and highest in Rajputana and Central India. Pressure is nearly uniform and the isobars indicate the formation of a depression to the eastwards of the south Coromandel Coast in the Bay. The barometer is fairly normal over Sind, but in other districts it is in excess of the average. Winds on the Coromandel Coast are cylonic, while light and variable breezes prevail elsewhere. The force has been moderate to gentle at Deesa and Madras and generally light in other places. This morning a wind velocity of 10 miles an hour is reported from Sholapur and 8 from Bombay. The maximum temperature of the past 24 hours exceeds the normal average in several districts, but is locally below the mean by from 1° to 8° at Coimbatore, Trichinopoly, Ratnagiri, Neemuch, Ajmere, Deesa, Delhi, Agra, Allahabad and Jhansi. The highest maximum was 96° at Rajkot and Veraval. The night temperature variations are generally small except at Neemuch and Surat (6° to 7° below the mean) and at Jhansi, Khandwa, Nagpur, Amraoti and Sholapur (4° to 6° above the mean). The lowest temperature last night occurred at Ajmere (54°) Humidity changes are very irregular and the skies are cloudy to overcast in Berar, Mysore, the south of the Peninsula and at Raipur and Nagpur. Light showers are reported to have fallen at Raipur, Cochin, Coimbatore and Negapatam. No changes of any importance have occurred since yesterday to the northwards of Lat. 16° and the weather is generally likely to continue fine everywhere except in Berar and in the neighbourhood of Nagpur, where the weather is likely to remain cloudy. The rapid fall of the barometer at most stations in the Madras Presidency and the cyclonic winds on the Coromandel Coast show that the weather to the eastwards of Madras in the Bay is more or less unsettled and a depression seems to be forming there. There is much cloud in Berar, Mysore, on the Malabar Coast and at the southerly stations in the Madras Presidency, and a few local showers are not unlikely there.

S. H. C. HUTCHINSON,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, OCT. 29.

Pressure has increased over north Bengal and a greater part of the North-West and Central Provinces, but it has decreased elsewhere. The fall is brisk in the North-West Frontier and central parts of the Peninsula, elsewhere the changes are slight. The depression over the western desert has become better defined, otherwise the distribution is unchanged. Winds blow northerly over the bay area, north-easterly over the Central Provinces, and easterly over the west coast. Slight cyclonic movements are shown in the north-west. The temperature is risen in Bengal, generally fallen in other provinces. The mean temperature is somewhat below the normal, except in Bengal, Bombay, the Central Provinces, and Madras, where the heat is greater than usual. Scattered showers have been reported from Burdwan, Darjeeling, Gya, Gorakhpur, Ranikhet, Sutna, Pachmarhi, Jubbulpore ; and stations south of the Peninsula also report rain.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 31st instant, at 1 p.m. Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell, by Public Auction, at Middle Colaba, near the Post Office, the very valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood French-polished plain and carved household furniture of the latest design, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, handsome China and Japanese vases, rich Brussels and Persian carpets, a first-rate mahogany grand square pianoforte, by Rose & Co., a handsome strong-built dog-cart, by Stephens, a handsome strong dark brown Arab horse, 4 years old, a set of brown English single harness, a collection of choice and rare plants, &c., the property of Lieut T. Moss.
Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 31st instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and colored piece-goods, &c.

AT 1-30 P.M.

1 handsome, strong, second-hand palanquin office-shigram, in good order.
1 second-hand strong Victoria, in good order.
1 second-hand four seated open carriage.
1 bay Arab 14-1, 4 years old, quiet in harness and saddle.
1 chesnut Arab galloway, goes well in saddle.
1 handsome strong iron grey Arab horse, 14-1½, quiet in saddle and harness.
1 fashionable varnished light wood dog-cart suitable for horse, about 14-2. In use nine months, in thorough good order, English ash spokes.
1 roan Cabuli galloway, goes very well in saddle.

AUCTION SALE OF TENTS.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY the 31st instant, at 3 p.m. Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the Oval, opposite to the Sailors' Home.
1 single pole Jubulpore tent, 17 by 20 complete.
1 beechoba Jubulpore tent, 14 by 12½ do.
1 Do. Hill tent, 12½ by 12¼.
1 double pole routee for servants.
The above is on view on the oval, opposite Sailors' Home.
BENNETT & Co.
Bombay, October 30, 1891.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

SALE OF GOLD, PEARL AND DIAMOND ORNAMENTS.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 30th Instant, at 2 p.m. Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, by order of the mortgagee and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor.
A lot of ornaments consisting of gold bangles, waist-chain, neck diamond and pearl necklace, diamond necklace, bracelets, pearl, ear and nose rings, &c.

NOTICE.

Our Weekly Sale will take place on WEDNESDAY, the 4th, instead of Monday, the 2nd November.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On WEDNESDAY next, the 4th November, at 2 p.m. Messrs CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey white and colored piece-goods and the following :—
81 coils rope 1½ to 4 inches.
20 cases Pilsener beer eagle brand in quarts and pints.
1 very large size Chubb's safe.
1 handsome Vienna safe on stand.
On account of the concerned—
J H G 6088-89. 2 cases corozo buttons.
On account and at the risk of Cadurbhoy Russoolbhoy ex-s. s. Poseidon—
F F
1308 6091-93 3 cases "Lion" Gold paper.
& C

AT 2 P.M.

1 light and handsome victoria, with the removable coach box.
1 handsome double-seated glass-fronted brougham.
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

AUCTION SALE OF GREY DHOTIES.

On THURSDAY next, the 5th November, at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, by order of Mr. Luchmondass Bhicumchund and on account and at the risk of Goculdass Kalidass—
92 bales grey Dhotees of various lengths and width in lots to suits purchasers.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES AT DUNCAN ROAD, BYCULLA, RIPON ROAD, AND MATOONGA.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the dates hereunder mentioned, by order of the mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor, Khatri Noor Mahomed Hajee Soomar, the undermentioned valuable landed properties, viz :—

On TUESDAY, the 10th NOVEMBER, at 4 p.m.

LOT No. 1—All that piece of land, with the two messuages or chawls or dwelling-houses and premises standing thereon, situate at New Town, near Duncan Road, in Bombay, without the Fort, in the sub-district of Bombay, fronting on the said road, on the south side thereof, containing by admeasurement 300 and six-ninths square yards or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 2, new No. 16012, old survey No. 4465, and new survey No. 5666, and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes formerly under No. 72 and 73, and now under street Nos. 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, ward No. [illegible] bounded on the east by Nos. 21, 23, 25, and of Ashinua Camatee, on the west by a sweeper's passage, on the north by the public road, called Oomercarry Sewer Street aforesaid, and on the south by the property of Madappa Harriba and Dada Luxuman, and which said dwelling-houses and premises were formerly and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the said Khatri Noor Mahomed Haji Soomar.

On WEDNESDAY, the 11th NOVEMBER, 4 p.m.

LOT No. 2.—All those two several pieces of Fazendari ground, admeasuring 641 and 330 square yards, with the chawl, situate at Agripada, Byculla, near the old race course in the registration sub-district of Bombay, and bounded on the east by the house of Mahadeo and Abdool Rahiman, on the west by the house of Gangadin, on the north by the sweeper's passage, and the chawl of Nagoo Sayajee, and the vacant ground of Chand Kasai, and on the south by the houses of Tribhowandass Vithuldass and Cassum.

On THURSDAY, the 12th NOVEMBER, at 4 p.m.

LOT No. 3.—All that piece of vacant land, with all buildings standing thereon, situate at or near the Ripon Road, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, admeasuring 217 square yards, and forming part of the land assessed by the Collector of Bombay under old No. 13604, old survey No. 286, and New Revenue Nos. 1-3532 and 1 & 2-3531, and bounded on the north by the ground reserved for road, on the south by Lot No. 43, purchased by Cursondas Jewraj, on the east by the land of Heerajee Ballajee, and on the west by the Ripon Road, and which said premises are now in the possession of the said Khatri Noor Mahomed Hajee Soomar.

On FRIDAY, the 13th NOVEMBER, at 4 p.m.

LOT No. 4—All that piece of batty field, toka, or Government vacant ground, with all buildings, which are now standing thereon, situate at Motoonga, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, admeasuring 857 square yards or thereabouts, and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue, under old Nos. 80, 86, 86 and 89, new Nos. 15271, 15287, 15283, and 15288, and bounded on the east by the batty fields formerly of Domingo Sebastio, and now that of Manor Bastio Khuroos, on the west by the batty fields of Barik Bhiva Patel, on the north by a public passage, and on the south by the vacant ground of Parsee Muncherjee Punthaki, and the same have been in the possession of the said Noor Mahomed Haji Soomar.

On the same Day, at 5 p. m.

LOT No. 5—All that piece of batty fields, toka ground, with all buildings standing thereon, situate at Matoonga, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, admeasuring 275 square yards or thereabouts, and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 83 and new No. 15276, and bounded on the east by the batty fields of Manor Bastio Khuroos, on the west by the batty fields of the said Noor Mahomed Hajee Soomar, on the north by a public passage, and on the south by the vacant ground of Parsee Muncherjee Panthaki, and the same has been in possession and occupation of the said Noor Mahomed Hajee Soomar.
For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.

SUIT No. 234 OF 1890.

EWART LATHAM and Co. ....Plaintiffs.

vs.

SHEWSHANKER GOPALLJEE......Defendant.

In pursuance of directions contained in the decrees made herein on the 1st day of December, 1890, and on the 12th day of February, 1891, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will, by order of the plaintiffs abovenamed, sell by Public Auction, on the premises, on Saturday, the 14th day of November, 1891, at 4 p. m., if not disposed of in the meantime by private contract, the undermentioned valuable landed property, viz. :—
All that piece or parcel of Foras land or ground, situate and being in D ward at Chekulwadi, on the south side of the Foras Road, otherwise called the Grant Road, and on the east side of the Chunam Kiln, without the Fort of Bombay, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 3547 square yards or thereabouts, together with the messuage or bungalow and outhouses standing thereon and assessed by the Municipality under ward No. 370 and street No. 4, and which said piece of ground is registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 435, new number 13946, old survey No. 158, and new survey No. 1-7041, and is bounded on the east by the line of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company, on the west by a Government gutter or drain, on the north by the land of Khoja Sheriff Gangjee, and on the south by the land of Mucoond Gujar Set and the said hereditaments are now in the possession of Messrs. EWART, LATHAM and Co.
For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

SALE of Valuable Landed property in Khetwady, 7th Street, outside the Fort.

On WEDNESDAY, the 18th November, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, by order of the mortgagees, and on account and at the risk of the estate of the late Mr. Nanabhoy Jamsetjee, the mortgagor, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the indenture of mortgage, dated the 7th day of February, 1888, the following property, viz. :—
All that piece of ground, together with the messuage or bungalow and buildings standing thereon, situate in Khetwady 7th Street, without the Fort walls of Bombay, in the registration district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 244 and one-ninth square yards or thereabouts, and assessed by the Collector of quit and ground rent under Nos. 2153 and 2173, and assessed by the Collector and Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes under ward No. 1986 and street No. 24, and bounded on the east by the aforesaid Khetwady Street, on the west by Khetwady 8th Street, on the north by the property of Dhunjibhoy Rustomjee, and on the south by the property of Fatmabebee.
For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Mr Balkrishna V. N. Kirtikar, the mortgage's solicitor, or to the undersigned.
CRAWFORD & CO.
Bombay, October 30, 1891.

NOTICE.

VISITORS' BOOKS of H. E. The GOVERNOR and LADY HARRIS will be PLACED DAILY (except on Sundays) at the NEW SECRETARIAT as well as at Government House, Malabar Point, between 10 a.m. and 6 p.m., from 30th October, 1891.

" By Order,"
J. FOWLE, Captain,
A.-D.-C. in Waiting.

Government House, 27th October 1891.

WALERS ! WALERS ! ! WALERS ! ! !

A SHIPMENT of Australian Horses selected by the well-known importer C. G. Baldock, to land at Bombay the first week in November, consisting of well-bred carriage pairs up to 16 hds. 3 in. high, weight carrying Cobs, first-class hacks and chargers. Also some well-broken single harness horses.
For further particulars apply to
Messrs. R. SCOTT & Co.,
Girgaum.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No 3, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

WE have an ENGLISH DESIGNER in our employ and are therefore able to give drawings and estimates for the complete Furnishing of Palaces, Bungalows, &c.

JOHN ROBERTS & Co., Ld.,
18, Marine Street.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are specific for all Bilious Affections.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS cure Melancholy, sick Headaches and Costivenes.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are a sovereign remedy for Erysipelas, Diseases of the skin and Inflammation.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS have succeeded in working an effective cure when all other drugs have failed.

MESSRS. MARCKS & Co., Ld.,
WATCH AND CLOCK-MAKERS,
MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS.

TOWER AND
TURRET
TIME-KEEPERS.

SUPPLIED with ONE FACE, TWO, THREE, or FOUR FACES, without attachment for striking, or for STRIKING THE HOURS, HOURS AND QUARTERS, and with CHIMES.

The TOWER & TURRET TIME-KEEPERS are guaranteed of the finest Workmanship, and are put up in position and regulated by specially trained Clock-Makers.

MESSRS. MARCKS & Co., Ld.,
OPPOSITE RAJABAI CLOCK-TOWER, BOMBAY,
AND No. 11, ARSENAL ROAD, POONA.

NEW INVENTION.

PAINLESS TOOTH Extraction. No Gas Inhalation ; no Cocaine Injection. Fee Rs. 5. At one's own House Rs. 10.

N. H. GHEESTA,
DENTAL SURGEON,
First Floor, next to National Bank, Bombay.

RESIDENTS IN INDIA WILL FIND
CEYLON
An agreeable place to visit during
THE HOT SEASON.

NUWARA ELIYA.—The Sanitarium is 6200 feet above Sea.

And after reaching Colombo by short sea voyage, is easily approached by Rail. First Class Return Ticket Rs. 18. "THE GRAND" & "CRITERION" HOTELS are charmingly situated, over-looking Lake and Mountain scenery. Furnished with every comfort. Excellent Cuisine. Bracing climate, but not too cold. W. MILSOM & Co., Proprietors, Nuwara Eliya, Ceylon.

SALES BY AUCTION.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
21, MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

GRAND AUCTION SALE.

Of remaining Lots of Rich Bohemian Glass, Stone, China and Crockery-ware, Leather goods, &c., &c., &c.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 30th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the shop at Hornby Road, in the Premises of Sir Dinshawjee Maneckjee Petit, Baronet, several consignments of Stone China Ware, Bohemian glass ware, Leather goods, Austrian bentwood furniture, and the same consisting of a collection of very handsome and valuable Bohemian glass flower vases, and ornaments in great varieties.
A collection of very valuable stone Chinaware, consisting of rich cups and saucers, flower pots, dessert and dinner services, wash-hand basins, sets &c.
A choice assortment of Bentwood furniture, artistically designed, consisting of rocking and folding, easy, office, revolving, child's and ladies' low chairs.
An Invoice of solid leather, brown and black, Gladstone, brief, kit and hand-bags.
An invoice of rich plated ware, consisting of Ice pitchers, breakfast and cruet frames, butterpots, spoons and forks, &c.
Also the property of a Gentleman—
1 blackwood telescopic dinning table, 55 ft. long, and few oil paintings.
The goods are now on view.
SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.
Bombay, October 30, 1891.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.,
No. 4, FORBES & MEADOWS STREETS, FORT.

SALE of Unclaimed Books, Periodicals, Obliterated Foreign Stamps, Brooches, Unserviceable Postal Stores, 5 cases of Eau de Cologne, Cart Wheels, Diaries, Sociable Tricycle, Jewellery, &c.

By order of the Postmaster-General, Bombay, Messrs. MEHRJEE JOHNSTON & Co. will sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 30th instant, at 2 p.m., at their Sale Rooms, No. 4, Forbes and Meadows Streets, Fort, the contents of book-packets, parcels, &c., remained unclaimed in the Dead Letter Office beyond the prescribed time, consisting of books, diaries periodicals, reference books, obliterated foreign stamps, illustrated papers, silver brooches, ring, medal, copper coins, photo views, scarf, silk handkerchieves, embroidered plate, engravings, lancet, cock, samples of cloth, yarn, oil, &c ; also unserviceable stores, consisting canvas bags, brass badges, parcel and letter scales, weights, locks, leather, pads, waste papers, boxes, lanterns, &c. ; also, by order of the Official Assignee, H. C., and in re Esoofally Sumsoodin and others, adjudged insolvents :—Five cases of Eau de Cologne (will be sold in small lots) ; also a "Singus," sociable tricycle ; also by order of the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, consisting a small cart, cart wheels, &c.
Also at 3 p.m., by order of the mortgagee and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor, Ahmed Cassum consisting of 1 gold chain, 3 sets gold buttons, with diamonds, 1 gold ruby ring with diamonds, 1 gold ring with diamonds, with gold collar tie, with diamond and rubies, 1 gold ring of brilliant diamond, 1 gold ring, with diamond and ruby, 1 gold collar button with rubby, and 1 gold watch (Madras and Bombay time), &c.

SALE OF CAPS, CUPBOARD, &c.

On MONDAY, the 2nd November, 1891, at 2 p.m., Messrs. MEHRJEE JOHNSTON & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at Shaik Abdul Rahiman street, Insolvent's shop, by order of the official assignee, H. C., and in re Eduljee Rustomjee Mistry and Jamsetjee Dadabhoy Pugariwala, traded under the name of Eduljee and Jamsetjee, Insolvents, consisting velvet, brocade, satin and tass caps, glass-door cupboards gadi, pillows, &c.

SALE OF 3 CAST TAPER CYLINDERS.

Under instructions from Khan Bahadur Muncherjee C. Murzban, Esq., C.E., C.I.E., Executive Engineer, Presidency, the undersigned will sell by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 4th November, 1891, at 4 p.m., at the Executive Engineer, Presidency Storeyard, Esplanade, 3 Cast Taper Cylinders (little Cracked) 6' by 6" by 6"
MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.
Bombay, October 30, 1891.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, OCT. 29.

TELEGRAMS to hand late this evening advise an advance of one per cent. in the Bank of England rate to-day, say to 4 per cent., a further withdrawal of £150,000 in Gold from the Bank of England having taken place yesterday (its destination being Egypt) making three-quarters of a million taken in four days ; and Consols declined ⅛ per cent., to 95 ; while the market rate of discount on short London Bills was put up ¼ per cent., making it the same as the Bank rate, at 3 per cent., that on six months sight Indian Bank Paper being unaltered at 3½ per cent. Indian Sterling Loan was unchanged at 107. Bar Silver was ⅛d. per oz. higher, at 44¼d ; and Rupee Securities further advanced ¼ per cent. in Fours, and 3-16 in 4½ per cents, at £75 and £74⅝, respectively, and in New York the metal was ¾ cent. dearer, at 96¼ cents, demand Exchange on London being ¼ per cent. higher, at 4·84 cents. Paris quotations come unaltered.

At the weekly Biddings for Council Remittances yesterday, the full amount of 25 lakhs offered was placed, Calcutta taking 18 lakhs, Bombay 2¾ lakhs, and Madras 4¼ lakhs, at 1s. 4 15-16d.—the same rate which was obtained at the regular allotments a week ago. In addition, small amounts were allotted to the three Presidencies at 1-32d. advance on the above rate. It is announced that 25 lakhs will be offered again next Wednesday. The Exchange Banks put up their buying rate on India by ⅛ per cent., say to 1s. 4⅞d.

The London Sheep Skins sale closed yesterday with a firm feeling, and prices wer 1½d. to 2d. per lb. higher. The quantity sold was 700,000 skins, out of the 710,000 put forward.

The Wheat Market was steady at an advance of ½d. per cental in the price of No. 1 Soft White on the spot in Liverpool, at 8s. 7d. ex-quay, while Delhi being unchanged. Bombay Linseed was quiet at previous rates.

COTTON in Liverpool was quiet both for spot and arrival Americans at closing last evening, with Surats in favour of buyers. The day's Sales reached only 8,000 bales inclusive of 400 East Indian. Prices were quite unchanged for ready Cotton, but American Arrivals were 1-64d. higher in all positions. The day's Imports were 14,000 bales. The Manchester Market was quiet.

In New York, 8⅜ cents was still the price of ready Mid.-Uplands yesterday ; but January Futures were 7 points lower, at 8·40 cents. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports were 43,000 bales making the figures for the present crop compared as undernoted with those for the preceding two years :—

	1891.	1890.	1889
Wednesday's Receipts	43,000	46,000	50,000
Four days' do.	246,000	227,000	214,000
Since 1st Sept.	2,032,000	1,967,000	1,817,000

We have again had almost a blank day in Cotton here, nothing whatever having been done for export ; while the Mills have taken only 200 bales of Mowa, at Rs. 173 per candy. The feeling has been dull, but prices are quoted as before though lacking the test of actual business.

The telegrams from the Cotton districts to hand to-day contain little fresh news regarding the growing crop which continued to flourish and mature over the whole of the area, climatic influences since the beginning of the week having remained favourable. The plants were ready for picking in some of the districts of the Bengal circle ; and in the Oomra circle they were rapidly ripening or shedding bolls, the crop estimate for the Oomra district itself being twelve annas. At Broach, the Cotton plants continued to flourish notwithstanding easterly winds, the nights being cool and misty ; and throughout the Dholera circle the crop was doing well.

SEEDS and WHEAT have both been taken to a moderate extent in steady markets ; but quotations are unchanged for all descriptions.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows :—

Cotton..............................	906	bales.
Wheat	42,372	cwts.
Linseed	6,982	„
Rapeseed	1,409	„
Gingelly	2,176	„
Poppyseed	1,128	„
Groundnuts......................	567	„
Castorseed	5,869	„

FREIGHTS are steady as to rates, but the feeling is quieter, and the demand for tonnage has fallen off. The Netherby Hall (s) ready, has filled up for Liverpool with Wheat at 19s. per ton.

EXCHANGE opened a little firmer this morning ; but as few Merchants' Bills came out, the rate receded to yesterday's quotation, and the market closed quiet, not to say weak, at the following rates for ready business:—

Bank Bills on Demand.	......	1s. 4 29-32d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	......	1s. 4½d.	„
Do. 3 months' sight...		1s. 5d.	„
Credits 3 do.	...	1s. 5⅛d.	„
Francs 3 do.	...	1·80½	„

The usual weekly official Return relating to Silver at the mint gives the following figures:—

Statement of Silver Balance in the Bombay Mint for the week ending 23th Oct. 1891	Rs.	27,23,000
Silver received during the week	„	82,000
	Rs.	28,05,000
New Coin paid during the week	„	5,00,000
	Rs.	23,05,000
Bullion belonging to private individuals	„	36,000
	Rs.	23,41,000
Last week..	„	27,94,000

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—There has been a strong feeling and an upward movement in this market to-day, and rates for Fours have regained the highest point touched for Money yesterday, while they have advanced further for Account, closing quotations being 106 5-16 for cash buyers ; 105⅞ for the November account : and 105⅝ for December. 105 7-8, nominal, is still quoted for 4½ per cents.

SHARES have shown a little more movement today on the principal line of Cotton Mill Scrip, and our list this evening has a few alterations, though as often in buyers' as in sellers' favour. Otherwise the market is quiet, and generally unchanged.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

ADEN, OCT. 29.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Manora left here yesterday evening.

PLYMOUTH, OCT. 28.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Thames arrived here this morning.

LIVERPOOL, OCT. 28.

The Anchor Line steamer Britannia left here for Bombay this morning.

COLOMBO, OCT. 29.

The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Lombardy, with the China and Australian mails, left Colombo for Bombay, at 1 p.m., to-day.

HONGKONG, OCT. 29.

The Italian stamer Bormida, which left Bombay on the 9th inst., arrived here to-day.

The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Surat, with the China mails, left Hongkong for Bombay, this afternoon.

The M. M. Co.'s s. s. La Seyne, having left Karachi on Thursday the 29th inst., at 4 p.m., is expected here on the morning of the 31st inst.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, OCT. 28.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats in favour of buyers.

Good Dhollera..............................	3 15-16

The Manchester Market has been quiet.

Exchange on India 30 days' sight.	1 4¼
2¾ per cent. Consols for account...	95
3 per cent. French Rentes.........	96
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	75
4½ per cent. „	74⅝
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan.........	107
Bar Silver	44¼

The sum of about £150,000 has been withdrawn from the Bank of England for Egypt.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORTS.

OCTOBER 29.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
AMERICA.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.
AUSTRALIA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.
CHINA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.
The mail to have left Zanzibar on 30th for Mauritius has been cancelled.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

DAWSON—October 23, at Ranchi, the wife of H Dawson, Bengal Police, of a daughter.
FINLAY—October 23, at Simla, the wife of J F Finlay, Bengal Civil Service, of a son.
MORRIS—October 23, at Gurdaspur, the wife of Mr M Morris, District Superintendent of Police, of a son.
RISLEY—October 24, at Darjeeling, the wife of H H Risley, Bengal Civil Service, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

JENEKEN—BAYLEY—October 17, at St. John's-in-the-Wilderness, Naini Tal, Francis John Jeneken, Surgeon, Medical Staff, to Gertrude May Bayley, only daughter of William Goodenough Bayley, P W D, Rangoon.
TOLLEY—COAKLEY—October 21, at Christ Church, Tundla, Mr John D Tolley, Guard, E I Railway, Tundla, to Miss Ethel M Coakley, of Tundla.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"THE PERSIAN CERCLE."—Mr. J. P. Mistri, the honorary secretary of this Association, sends us a letter answering "Iran's" communication concerning a recent meeting of the Cercle. The matter has already been sufficiently dealt with.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1891.

WE referred briefly the other day to a Resolution which the Central Provinces Government were about to issue upon the subject of village sanitation. The Resolution is now before us, and the scheme for which it provides claims notice as an unpretentious, but on the whole a practical endeavour to apply the general principles laid down in the important Resolution of the Government of India of July, 1888. Mr. Macdonnell's scheme may be briefly summarized. He proposes to group the villages into sanitary circles of convenient size, twenty or thirty villages being the number suggested. Each circle, when formed, will be made the subject of a sanitary survey, and for that purpose the Government of India will be asked to supply four Assistant Surgeons, one of whom, under the designation of Sanitary Inspector, will be posted to sanitary work in each division. But the number of villages in an Indian Province forbids direct inspection of each by the Divisional Sanitary Inspector. The district officials, the police, the tahsildars and others will be looked to, to report upon the sanitary condition of the villages under their charge, and their reports, collated with those of the Inspector, will be submitted to the Civil Surgeon, who is deemed the chief sanitary officer of the district. By him they will be "focussed" and commented on, and the general results will be submitted to the Sanitary Board, a body which exists in the Central Provinces as it does in other provinces, though neither there nor here has it yet attained the dimensions which the Government of India intended should be given to it. Mr. Macdonnell intends that the Board shall be at once expanded by making the Commissioner, each Deputy Commissioner and each Civil Surgeon in the division in which it is sitting, a member *ex-officio*. In the Central Provinces, as in Bombay, the Board at present consists only of the Sanitary Commissioner and the Superintending Engineer. The Board is to sit in each division at least once a year. At each meeting it will receive reports from the Deputy Commissioner and Civil Surgeons of the division as to the villages to be dealt with, their sanitary state as regards water-supply, drainage and conservancy, the improvements suggested, and the cost of executing them. Upon those reports the Board will lay out a plan of sanitary action in each district, apportioning the funds at its disposal according to the urgency of the claims before it. Then there comes the question of funds. Mr. Macdonnell appears to have proceeded on the principle that it would be unreasonable for Government to suddenly call upon the villages to put themselves in order without, to begin with at all events, giving them moderate financial encouragement. Water-supply and conservancy are, as Lord Harris properly pointed out the other day, strictly local charges, and hereafter the Central Provinces must see the necessity of coming round to that wholesome principle. Here, however, is a case in which a beginning has to be made, and a good deal has to be said for Mr. Macdonnell's decision not to be too strictly logical when he has to deal with villagers who have to be persuaded to embark on what is for them a new enterprise. The District Councils have been vested by law with an obligation to apply their funds to works of this nature, but their balances are not abundant, and they will be asked, to begin with, to make only a modest contribution. Next year about half a lakh will be made available from district and provincial funds, the former contributing Rs. 30,000, and the latter Rs. 20,000. But the villages after all must bear the major part of the burden. The only question that presented any difficulty was as to the form in which they were to be invited to contribute. Mr. Macdonnell has solved this by a method whose working will be watched with interest. The villages are not to be compelled to make money contributions ; they will contribute in material and in labour. As a rule, Mr. Macdonnell says, the village headmen and *panchayat* should be left to manage the matters in their own way ; and so long as the work is done, by hired labour, or by a species of miniature *corvée*, Government need not interfere, for work done in this way, by the village for the village, is felt as a hardship by none. All the same this leaves to the village officers a wide discretion in a field in which the temptation to an equal distribution of the burden must be great. Time is money, and is there no risk that the cultivator and the labourer may be impressed to give liberally of their time for the sinking of a new well, or the cutting of a new drain, while the Brahmin and the patel's friends are looking on ? However, Mr. Macdonnell, as a practical administrator, is not likely to have overlooked such risks as there may be of this nature. As to the specific purposes to which this new policy is to be directed, the Resolution has much to say. But the Central Provinces Government seem to have determined not to court the risk of failure by attempting too much. Digging new wells, cleaning and repairing old ones, cleaning and clearing the village site, filling up foul and stagnant pools, are amongst the principal works which the sanitary administration will encourage. Undertakings which belong to a higher scale of civilization are to be avoided. "The people would not understand them," says Mr. Macdonnell, and that objection is conclusive. The main thing to bear in mind, the Resolution says, is that the beginning should be unpretentious and in general harmony with existing village practice. "In time this may be gradually improved upon, but if the plan now described be systematically carried out the Chief Commissioner is in hopes that in ten years' time, or perhaps less, we shall have conferred on the bulk of the villages in the province the benefits of a purer water-supply, better drainage, and better conservancy arrangements." Considering what the condition of the typical Indian village is, this seems a good deal to look forward to. It will be no small advantage to have in adjacent Provinces two methods as different as Sir Raymond West's Rural Sanitation Act, and the method about to be inagurated by the Central Provinces Government. Our neighbours in the North-West who have been waiting for the results of Bombay experience in this matter before passing a Bill of their own will now be able to draw their conclusions from a wider field of observation.

SOME interesting and erudite contributions from Sir George Birdwood and Mr. William Simpson on the question raised by the latter as to the true meaning of the "tughra"—the elaborate cypher or flourish of the sign manual of the Sultan of the Turks—appears in the Society of Arts *Journal*. Mr. Simpson, when at Constantinople some years ago, asked some English-speaking Effendis what was the meaning of the "tughra," and they answered him that it was only a "flourish." He rightly refused to be satisfied with this explanation, feeling that the mystic flourish must have a symbolic meaning. In the course of further enquiries he was told that the tughra was originally in very deed a sign manual, the early Sultans dipping their hand in the blood of a newly-slaughtered sheep and impressing therewith the document to be signed. It seemed to him that the custom was brought from the original home of the Turks in Central Asia, and he quotes in support of this view a passage from Malcolm's History of Timour, setting forth that, when the great conqueror appointed officers to the charge of the provinces and cities he had subdued, he stamped their commissions, not with a seal, but with the impression of a red hand—" a Tartar usage that marked the manner in which the territories had been obtained as well as that in which it was intended that they should be governed." Here he conceived he had arrived at the origin of the "tughra," but he confessed that it was difficult to trace the origin of the Red Hand of Timour's period. He had seen in the Kazan Cathedral, at St. Petersburg, amongst other trophies taken in battle from the Turks, a military standard surmounted by a hand with the fingers extended, and in India he had seen a gold hand on the end of a pole carried by the escort of a Native Prince. Whence he concluded that the hand has been an old and widespread emblem of authority in the East. In this latter inference Mr. Simpson was fully justified. Sir George Birdwood communicated with a learned Arab of Syria and some Turkish gentlemen on the subject. He found that none of them knew anything of the "Bloody Hand" origin of the "tughra," and regarded it as incredible. But it is beyond doubt that the right hand has been throughout the whole East the symbol of authority, of man, the left hand being that of the feminine principle. The former is represented with the colour red or gold, signifying glory, joy, splendour, and the south, while the latter is coloured blue or black, representing the bleaker north. The hand was imprinted on the wall to avert the evil eye, and at Petra there is a cistern on which red and black hands are imprinted alternately. The symbolic hand appears much earlier in history than either Timour or Ali—back indeed beyond human history. The outstretched hand formed the standard of the Roman manipulus, or "handful" of sixty soldiers ; Sir George Birdwood suggests that it was taken directly from the Carthagenians on whose monuments it frequently appears. It was assumed by the Byzantine Cæsars as the emblem of justice, and in Christian art it represents the first person of the Trinity. The blue hand of Isis was borne in the processions of the Great Mother in Egypt and worn in necklaces along with the eye of Osiris. In Hebron in Palestine, at the present day, the "Oculus Dei," the "Eye of God," and the "Hand of Mary" are manufactured at the present day and sold to pilgrims. Mr. Purdon Clarke procured specimens of these symbols and presented them to Sir George Birdwood. Amongst the Mahomedans, to whom it is not permitted to make a representation of any part of the human form, a general resemblance to the hand is preserved in the "flourish" of the tughra and similar seals, while it is also turned to account to suggest a semblance to the fierce features of Kali, the terrible consort of Siva, or of the snaky Medusa. Sir George Birdwood considers the head of Medusa, which was put on Greek cameos six centuries before Christ, to be obviously of oriental origin. On these and kindred subjects, interesting as affording a clue to early symbolism which has been retained in modern emblems of which the true interpretation has been long forgotten, Sir George Birdwood would be glad to obtain information and suggestions from archæologists in India, European or Native.

A RESOLUTION like that which the Hyderabad Minister has just passed in the Home Department on the District Gaols in the Nizam's Dominions exhibits at once the strong and the weak points of Hyderabad administration. There is on the one hand an obvious desire at head-quarters to ensure efficiency by the carrying out of certain prescribed rules ; on the other hand the district officials concerned delay necessary improvements by a stubborn neglect to respond to the guidance exercised from above, and the *vis inertia* of the districts is sometimes too strong for the best intentions of the superior authority. District officers, with the clearest instructions to report upon lines plainly indicated to them, perseveringly report in the wrong way, and keep back the information which is necessary to enable the Government to judge how far the gaol administration is coming up to their requirements. In time, no doubt, there will be an improvement in that respect, but Hyderabad is still far from the happy stage at which the orders of the central authority can make the district organization move like a single piece of mechanism, responding to a directing will. The Minister greatly complains of the silence of the divisional officers concerning the causes of the large fluctuations in the number of admissions into the various District Gaols, and to many other serious omissions in their reports. Eight persons were sentenced to death during the year, but only one execution is reported, and the Minister naturally asks what has become of the other seven. Again, the returns as to the occupation of the prisoners are made almost valueless by the classing of sixty-two per cent. of them as of miscellaneous occupation. The returns of previous convictions are equally unreliable, as only 3·6 per cent. of the prisoners are returned as having been previously convicted. This is absurd, as in the Berars, where the criminal classes are not noticeably more abundant than in the Nizam's Dominion, the reconvictions were 17·4 per cent. of the prisoners. If the District Courts would follow the instructions of the High Court, and enter particulars of previous conviction on the commitment warrant, the returns would be more complete, but it is precisely in the carelessness of the district officials that the obstacles to good work are to be found. As a sample of the indifference of the subordinate administration to the orders that come from head-quarters, we may mention the silence of the reports as to the manner in which the convict warders fulfil their duties. This was last year censured by the Minister as "a serious omission," but it is repeated this year. No wonder that Sir Asman Jah, whose candour in acknowledging shortcomings, wherever he finds them, deserves all praise, expresses disappointment at the report, and declares that Colonel Ludlow, the Inspector-General of Gaols, has been badly served by the district officials. Some other unsatisfactory features of the Hyderabad gaol administration, it may reasonably be hoped, will disappear when the central gaol system has been introduced, and buildings better adapted for discipline and secure detention have taken the place of some of the ill-built gaols in which prisoners are now confined. No doubt the gaol authorities in the districts have to contend against many difficulties, though they do not make things easier for themselves by the obstinate indifference to orders from head-quarters which too many of them have displayed. In a well-built gaol a smaller guard would suffice, and it would not be necessary to keep such an enormous percentage of prisoners in fetters. The Minister may well have asked for a special report upon the detention in fetters of no fewer than 285 of the 413 prisoners awaiting trial—men who are legally presumed to be innocent. The Government of India in their last resolution on gaols mentioned that not a single prisoner in Bengal is kept in fetters for safe custody. But there the central gaol system prevails, which makes a difference.

THE Imperial decree, just issued by the Emperor William, shows that His Majesty does not fear to enter the lists against classes hitherto handed over to the exclusive charge of the police and the parish beadle. The Prussian police, it appears, whose office it is to protect public morals, themselves require protection, and in answer to the question *Quis custodiet custodes ?* the young Kaiser dauntlessly stands forth in his own person to deal with all the disreputable. The Courts are admonished to cast away false humanity and inflict severe sentences on the guilty. What would be said in England if Her Gracious Majesty or—seeing that the Queen can do no wrong—her responsible Ministers were to issue a notification to the judges that they should pass sentences, not according to their own weights and scales, but in obedience to the will of the executive ? The Emperor in setting himself personally to supplement the efforts of the police, and directing the judges how to deal with the cases sent before them, is consciously or unconsciously following the methods of personal rule by which Frederick William, the eccentric father of Frederick the Great maintained order among the applewomen of his capital in a former day. It was His Majesty's wont to sally forth into the streets, armed with a stout walking-stick, to lay freely about the backs of the apple-women who were too noisy in advertising their wares, or otherwise incurred the royal displeasure. Heredity is something to thank nature or Mr. Darwin for, when it endows a man with the qualities which made the name of the great Fritz a real terror to mankind. But it is a questionable boon when it has its starting point a generation or two further back, and reproduces in the latest hope and full fruition of a great dynasty, the traits which made the predecessor of William II. the terror of the womankind of the streets, when tired of kicking the shins of his courtiers and the officers of his staff.

REPORTS have been current for some days that the Governor-General of Portuguese India has been recalled. We have authority for saying that there is no truth whatever in the rumour.

THE Draft Building By-laws were further considered yesterday at a special meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation. They were approved with the exception of by-law 23 relating to the use of incombustible materials in the construction of roof. This was deleted on the motion of Dr. Viegas, supported by a letter from Mr. Acworth, Municipal Commissioner. The by-laws will be submitted to Government for confirmation.

THE services of Lieutenant-Colonel J. E. Lawrence, Cantonment Magistrate, Belgaum, have been replaced at the disposal of Government in the Military Department.

MR. W. H. LUCAS, C.S., has been appointed to do duty as Assistant Collector in Sind.

MR. W. L. HARVEY, C.S., has been appointed a member of the Civil and Military Examination Committee for examinations in Marathi.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL A. H. Mayhew, Collector of Shikarpur, has been allowed to return to duty within the period of his leave.

MR. F. B. MACLAREN, Executive Engineer, Second Grade, has been allowed furlough for one year, with the usual subsidiary leave.

THE total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending October 27th was 503, giving a death-rate of 29·96 per annum per thousand as against 21·52 the corresponding period of last year, and 28·17 the average over the past five years. Of the total number 126 died from fevers ; 1, small-pox ; 65, phthisis ; 6, measles ; 5, cholera ; 45, diseases of the nervous system ; 95, affections of the respiratory organs; 14, diarrhœa ; 5, dysentery ; 30, stillborn ; 46, old age and debility ; 7, accidents and violence. The classified list of deaths shows :—Buddhist or Jain, 26 ; Brahmin, 19 ; Bhattia, 7 ; Hindu of other caste, 230 ; Hindu outcaste, 42 ; Musalman, 121 ; Parsee, 18 ; Jew, 1 ; Native Christian, 13 ; Eurasian, 7 ; European, 11 ; Negro-African, 5 ; Chinese, 1 ; other and unknown races, 2. The total number of births was 336 as against 325 the corresponding period of last year, and 317 the average over the past five years.

A CORRESPONDENT, writing to *Engineering*, London, October 2, 1891, states that referring to the last report of the Registrar-General the annual death-rate from Zymotic or preventible disease exhibits a continual decrease all through the groups of years given from 1861 to 1889. This practically represents the period during which sanitary works have been undertaken. During the five years, 1861 to 1865, the annual death-rate from these diseases per million persons living in England was 3,388·8, while in the last period, four years from 1886 to 1889, this rate fell to 1,528·6, showing a diminution of nearly 55 per cent. Taking the average population during the first period at 20,625,855 persons, the total deaths annually from these diseases during this period was 69,896, while during the latter period, with a population of 28,440,538, the annual deaths numbered 43,474 ; whereas if the death-rate had remained the same as during the first period, the number would have been 96,379. Thus is shown an annual saving, during the last four years given, of 52,905 lives, due to improved sanitation. These results have been obtained chiefly by sanitation in the cities and large towns of the country.

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE WHEAT EXPORT FROM RUSSIA TO BE STOPPED.

LONDON, Oct. 29.

The Board of Agriculture has received information of the probable issue of a Russian Ukase prohibiting the export of wheat.

EARTHQUAKE IN JAPAN.

Intelligence received from Japan says that the City of Osaka has been visited by a severe earthquake, in which 300 persons perished.

FRANCE AND THE EVACUATION OF EGYPT.

PARIS, Oct. 29.

The official text of the statement made on Monday by M. Ribot, Minister of Foreign Affairs, with reference to the British evacuation of Egypt, says that if asked to join the Powers in negociating with a view of securing guarantees for the neutralization of Egypt after the evacuation, France will maintain her previous attitude, which is unselfish, and is not exclusive. She is willing to examine guarantees and will supplement them if necessary.

VISIT OF RUSSIAN WARSHIPS TO FRANCE.

Several Russian warships are visiting Brest, and, in honour of the visitors, fetes have been organised with bands and torchlight processions. Much enthusiasm is shown by the townspeople.

PRINCE DAMRONG IN PARIS.

Prince Damrong of Siam has arrived here *en route* to St. Petersburg.

In the course of an interview yesterday his Highness gratefully referred to the kindness he had met with from her Majesty Queen Victoria and the Prince of Wales, and declared that he was deeply impressed with England's energy and the greatness of her industries.

Prince Damrong is a great advocate for the construction of railways in Siam according to the prospects of traffic. He is assured that France is very well disposed to Siam.

THE UNITED STATES AND CHILI.

TROUBLE BREWING.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.

The Chilian Government has declined in strong terms to be answerable for the recent outrage at Valparaiso on a number of seamen belonging to the United States warship Baltimore.

Steps for decisive action are being taken by the United States Government.

The officers of the Baltimore have been boycotted at Valparaiso, and the sailors are not allowed to go ashore.

LANCASHIRE FUSILIERS GYMKHANA MEETING.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Oct. 29.

The Lancashire Fusiliers Gymkhana Meeting came off successfully at Ghorporie this evening. A very large number of ladies and gentlemen assembled, including Lord Harris and Major-General Blundell. Lieutenant Woolmer, who was the honorary secretary of the sport deserves great praise for bringing this meeting, and many of the races were largely filled. Colonel Goldsmith, Commandant of the Regiment, and his assistant, Major Paull, acted as judges; while Major Bloomfield as starter. There were seven events on the card.

In the tent-pegging competition twenty-one competitors entered. It was run off in two divisions. Dr. Martin won the prize; in each run he took the peg. Lieutenant Woolmer and Mr. Bell tied for second place.

In the saddle and umbrella race six entered. This race caused some amusement, Captain St. Leger Jervis, on Judge, who took the jump very well, proving an easy winner. Mr. Woolmer was second and Mr. Stewart third.

In the pony scurry, in which competitors were nominated by ladies, distance two furlongs, nine ponies entered. The race was won by Mr. Peyton's [illegible], nominated by Mrs. Peyton. Mr. [illegible] Grasshopper, nominated by Mrs. Woolmer, came second, and Mr. Woolmer's Matchbox, nominated by Mrs. Woolmer, third.

The fourth event was the polo ball race, which was run in two heats. Twelve entered to compete. Dr. Burness won the first heat and Lieutenant [illegible] the second. Lieutenant Bell made a very good try in the second heat, which he should have won had he driven the ball straight with his last shot. The final heat was won by Mr. Brown, while Dr. Burness got into difficulties with his ball just before turning round the flag as the ball went in the Nullah.

In the needle and thread race fifteen entered. The competitors were to be nominated by ladies. To start in front of the winning post, and mount and ride to the ladies, about 205 yards distance, and get needles threaded and return. Dr. Martin, nominated by Miss Lockhart, won the prize, as Miss Lockhart was very quick in threading the needle. Captain Brownrigg, nominated by Miss Jervis, came second, and Mr. Brown, nominated by Mrs. Willoughby, third.

In the tilting at the ring for ladies only three ladies came to the front—Miss Swann, Mrs. Ellick Bourke, and Mrs. Martin. Miss Swann was first, and Mrs. Bourke second. As this was run in the dark specially the ring could not be seen.

The last event which was open for the men o the Lancashire Fusiliers more than twelve competitors came out, and private Wilson was the winner.

At the conclusion of the sports Mrs. Goldsmith distributed the prizes. The band of the Lancashire Fusiliers discoursed some sweet music.

WITHDRAWAL OF MULES FROM THE KOHIMA-MANIPUR ROAD.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 29.

The losses from sickness being great during the rains, the whole of the Government mules, now employed on the Kohima-Manipur Road, are to be withdrawn within a few weeks.

REMITTANCES BY TRANSFER RECEIPTS.

The privilege of making remittances to any part of India by transfer receipts to officers on field service will continue to be issued at par to the limit of their monthly pay and allowances, including staff allowances. Transfer receipts for sums less than Rs. 50 will not be granted, in each cases when remittances by postal money-orders are available on field service.

COLD-WEATHER OPERATIONS IN UPPER BURMA.

The Government of India has approved of the scheme for operations to be carried out in Upper Burma during the coming winter.

STORM AND RAIN IN JUBBULPORE.

A storm with heavy rain and hail fell in Jubbulpore yesterday afternoon. In the city, the cantonments, and civil lines the rainfall was slight.

RAIN-MAKING EXPERIMENTS IN MADRAS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Oct. 29.

A successful rain-making experiment has been made in the Cuddapah District, where over half-an-inch of rain was secured over about thirty square miles, with the use of less than Rs. 200 worth of dynamite.

HYDERABAD LETTER.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

HYDERABAD, Oct. 27.

Since my last latter there has been little to write about, as, though Hyderabad has been brought prominently forward in all the papers owing to the "Diamond Case," there has not been much of social interest going on. A dance at the Bolarum Residency on Monday, the 19th, is all we have had in the way of dance, for some weeks, and it was a most successful one. All the world and his wife were there. The ball-room was beautifully decorated, but it was almost too crowded for dancing. It being the last entertainment to be given by Sir Dennis Fitzpatrick and his daughters prior to their departure accounts for its having been such an unusually large gathering. Mr. Plowden arrives on the 8th, and the present Resident and his daughters leave on the 12th. They have made many friends while here, and we part from them with regret.

The dance on Monday last might also be looked on as a farewell to the 7th Hussars, as the last detachment of the Regiment took their departure on Saturday. While here this Regiment maintained the character it brought with it from England in 1886, of being one of the most sporting Regiment in the service. They have proved themselves since 1888 to be invincible in the polo-field, as since then in all tournament, they have played in they have been victors. Want of ponies accounted for the few defeats they met with on their arrival in the country, as it is slow work to get together in Secunderabad first-class polo ponies. They are the winners of the Bombay Challenge Cup, having this month won it for the third time in succession. Always foremost in the sporting field, they will be missed at the coming races. But it is not only for sport that this Regiment has earned reputation. After the camp-of-exercise last year Brigadier-General Tuck, C.B., bestowed on them the well-merited praise of being, both horses and men, in every way fit for active service. Four of the officers of this Regiment have been selected by Sir Frederick Roberts for Staff duty at the Camp-of-Exercise at Aligarh, *viz.*, Captain Haig and Lieutenants the Hon'ble R. V. Marsham, G. W. Sutton, and C. E. G. Norton. On their arrival in India in December, 1886, the Regiment was commanded by Colonel Drew, who was soon succeeded by Colonel Peel, who in his turn was, on completing his tenure of command, succeeded by Colonel Hunt. The 19th Hussars, who on their arrival here took up their quarters in the British Infantry Lines, have now moved to the Cavalry Barracks, in North Trimulgherry. It seems doubtful if the arrangement that they should march to Bangalore in December can be carried out owing to the scarcity of water *en route*. If the north-east monsoon fails us, which at present seems not unlikely, there will be difficulty also in procuring fodder on a long march.

The Inniskillings were very unfortunate, immediately on their arrival in the station, in losing several of the men who lately returned from Wellington of cholera, which leads us to suppose the disease was contracted on the journey. The 19th Hussars also had a few cases, but owing to the very prompt action taken by Surgeon-Major Bourke, the much-dreaded disease was prevented from spreading, and has now disappeared. There is a good deal of fever, however, among the troops, and indeed everywhere in the station. The season has not been a healthy one, which can probably be in a measure accounted for by the shortness of the rainfall. Though the Hoossain Saugur is now a fine sheet of water it is considerably under the usual height at this time of year, and many of the wells in the station, particularly in Secunderabad and Bolarum, are almost empty. On Wednesday last Sir Asman Jah gave a garden-party in the beautiful grounds surrounding the Busheer Bagh Palace. Sir Dennis and Miss Fitzpatrick were present, and there were about two hundred guests. A very handsome fern-house, lately erected, was much admired. The plants, many of them very rare ones, are most tastefully arranged, but the effect of the foliage was much spoiled by the carpeting of the house with bright scarlet cloth! Tennis was kept up till dark when the party dispersed after a very pleasant evening.

Rehearsals are in full swing for the opening piece in the new theatre, to be played on the 10th November. "Dandy Dick" is the piece chosen, and with such a caste as the stage manager, Major Leach, has got together, it cannot fail to be a success. We have among us now so many ready-talented actors and actresses that we may expect the theatrical season this year to be a good one. Mrs. Beauclerk, who delighted us so lately with her acting as Mrs. Macpherson in "Second Thoughts," is getting up two pieces to come off after the races, about the middle of December. The Inniskillings are also rehearsing a piece, "Arrahna Pogue," which will be put on after "Dandy Dick." The thanks of the public are due to Nawab Saikul Dowlah, after whom the theatre is called, for his liberal aid in the building of it, and also to Colonel Ludlow and Captain Beauclerk, the trustees, to whose exertions we in a great measure owe its existence. Seeing the need of a central theatre in such a large station they energetically set to work, overcoming difficulty after difficulty, (the Nawab assisting them out of the monetary one, which was the most formidable) and the result of their efforts is one of the finest, if not the finest, theatre in India. It has, what, I believe, no other theatre possesses, boxes for zenana ladies where they can, quite unobserved, see and hear all that is going on, and it is confidently expected that they will be frequently used by the city nobles and their families. The drop scene has been painted by Mr. Bedford, a very promising young local artist. It is a view of the lovely Meer Allum Tank, the prettiest local view that could have been selected.

Farewell entertainments to the Resident will be given by his Highness the Nizam, and by Sir Asman Jah, within the next fortnight, and probably by the other leading Hyderabad nobles. Mr. Plowden comes down to the Chudderghant Residency immediately after the departure of Sir Dennis Fizpatrick and will remain there for some time.

The race-course is already beginning to present an animated appearance. The entries are more numerous than they have been for some years. Many horses have already arrived, and may be seen exercising on the course at day-break every morning. A few people from the cantonment are camping out at Mulkapett for the race meeting, but camps at the race-course are not so numerous lately as they used to be when the races were first started, twelve years ago. In those days all the Regiments in the station sent camps there, and the few days they lasted were given up to enjoyment. Race lunches and race dinners used to be given by the first Sir Salar Jung and his sons, and the former used frequently to be the honoured guest at the mess dinners in the camp. But these are now by-gone days.

The pupils of the Nizam's College had their first athletic meeting of the season on the 17th inst. They were entirely got up by the boys, the events being open to the boys of all the other schools in the place. These sports are to be repeated every month, and sports on a large scale will be held on the 9th prox. which is this year the anniversary of his Highness the Nizam's birthday, as well as being the birthday of the Prince of Wales.

Speculation is rife as to whether his Highness will follow the example he cited in his manifesto of the Prince of Wales, so far as to go to Calcutta to be examined before the High Court. Should he decide on doing so it will prove him to be far in advance of the other Native Princes of India. Mr. Inverarity returns here next week, having been retained by Sir Kurshed Jah in the case brought against him by Mr. Tom Palmer to recover three and a-half lakhs of rupees.

Hunting is now at an end, as most of the fine fox-hounds brought here from England by Nawab Vicar-ul-Oomra in June are dead. It is almost conclusively proved that English hounds will not live here, so sportsmen will be forced to content themselves with "bobbery" pack. The sport to be got with them is by no means to be despised.

THE AUTHORITY OF POLICE SEPOYS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—Your correspondent, R. M. Chichgur's wail on the authority of the police sepoy contains facts and not exaggerations. As my business makes me daily pass from the Fort through the heart of the town, between 2 a.m., and 4 a. m. I am occasionally an eye-witness of the facts complained of. As an instance I can quote a recent occurrence on Wednesday, the 18th instant, at 2-45 a.m. A Parsee, with two females, was passing in a victoria by the Girgaum Back Road, about five minutes' walk from the Police Station, and halted at a *pan-suparee* shop for some *pan*. The sepoy, who was some fifty paces from them, seeing some females in the conveyance, to satisfy his curiosity, advanced and questioned the right of the man to move about at so late an hour, &c., in a very insolent way. The Parsee, of course, resented interference, with the upshot that he and his lady-friends were dragged into the Police Office, indecent language being used against them on their way. The European Police Officer, of course, set the Parsee at liberty; but imagine the unnecessary delay and the worry the poor ladies had to undergo through the freak of a police sepoy.—Yours, &c.,

Bombay, Oct. 29. J. W. J.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The survey which the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company are about to undertake from Sambulpur to Cuttack will be to the west and south of the Mahanadi, though the main road between these two towns runs to the north of that river. The company, however, consider that the southern route passing through Sonpur and Bod would attract more local traffic and would also serve to open out the Tel valley. Against this must be put the cost of bridging the Mahanadi at Sambulpur. If the northern route were adopted this bridge would not of course, be required. The East Coast Railway, when completed through to Calcutta, will cross the river at Cuttack itself, that town lying on the south bank. The Sambulpur-Cuttack extension will enable pilgrims from Bengal, Upper India, and the Central Provinces, to travel all the way to the abode of Jaganath by rail, and an immense traffic should spring up in a few years. The Bengal-Nagpur Company in selecting the route south of the Mahanadi have possibly in their mind's eye the eventual linking of their system with Vizagapatam by a line running due south from Sonpur to the East Coast Railway in the neighbourhood of that port.

A caste misunderstanding that has recently occurred in Calcutta is referred to in the following terms by the *Indian Mirror*:—We learn with sorrow that the restriction against the admission of young men of the Subornavarnik caste into the Eden Hindu Hostel in Calcutta has not been removed as yet. It was the Subornavarniks who made the largest contribution towards the building. But the noses and nostrils of the Brahmins and Kayesthas, who are on the Committee, became affected as soon as a son of Maharajah Durga Churn, or Rai Bahadur Kanye Lal, or Judge Bahadur Brojendra Kumar wants to live in the Hostel as a boarder? If the Brahmins and the Kayesthas, who object to the admission of Subornavarnik lads into the Eden Hindu Hostel, had any sense of propriety, they should have had as little to do with Subornavarnik money as with the Subornavarnic lads. Why does not Maharajah Durga Churn withdraw the money from the Eden Hindu Hostel, and start a Hindu Hestel for Subornavarniks, &c.? We cannot complain of the harsh conduct of Europeans towards Indians, when we find Brahmins and Kayesthas behaving in this fashion towards their own countrymen.

The Mu-Valley Railway in Upper Burma is expected to be opened for traffic as far as Kawlin on the borders of Wuntho next spring. Work will also be pushed forward from Katha to Mogaung, this section being independently carried out. The link between the Sagain-Wuntho line and the Katha-Mogaung section will be last of all taken in hand as difficult country has to be crossed. As only fifty lakhs per annum are granted for railways in Upper Burma it is calculated that the complete system from Sagain to Mogaung, with the branch to Katha, will not be completed before 1896; but each year sections will be opened as they are completed. One of the objects of railway extension in the districts between the Irrawaddy and Chindwin Rivers is to bring Mogaung into direct communication with the garrisons of Upper Burma, as it is now isolated for several months in the year. As Katha is one of the ports on the Irrawaddy railway material can be conveyed to it by steamers and work to the northward prosecuted without the Engineers having to wait until the line from Sagain through Shwebo, Kawlin and Wuntho has been completed. The Katha-Mogaung section is, in fact, just as important as that between Sagain and Wuntho, and no efforts will be spared to build it with the funds that are avaible. Quite apart from military considerations it is essential that railway communication should be established with the extreme northern frontier of Upper Burma if the trade in jade, amber, rubber, and other products is to be developed.

We have already, says the *Pioneer*, described the general constitution of the new Civil Veterinary Department of which the definite formation has now been finally proposed to the Secretary of State. As we pointed out the main feature of it is that the eighteen officers of which it will, in the first instance, be composed, will be distributed over the various Provinces. They will be drafted from the military cadre, which it is intended to increase accordingly, and lent to the Civil Department on condition of their being returned to the army in the event of a serious emergency. Those provinces which have established substantial educational institutions in connection with veterinary science and which are also suitable in climate for horse-breeding will receive a larger quota than the rest. Thus Bombay, where there is an important veterinary college at the capital with a veterinary laboratory and a veterinary school at Poona, as well as a large tract of country in the Northern Division favourable to horsebreeding, is allowed four officers; while the Panjab, which possesses an excellent training school at Lahore, will be equipped with five officers, of whom one will be superintendent of horsebreeding operations in Baluchistan.

Owing to the reckless destruction of young trees by fire-wood contractors and cultivators in Burma, there has been a serious decrease in cutch during the past few years. This useful tree is, it is said, disappearing from districts in which it was once plentiful, and in view of its importance as an industrial product it has now been decided to include the cutch among reserved varieties throughout a large part of Lower Burma. Meanwhile, the scarcity of this tree has already had an appreciable effect on the revenue. The falling off for instance during 1890 as compared with 1889, amounted to nearly a lakh of rupees. Some years of careful reservation will be required before the cutch industry in Burma can regain its old position.

In view to encouraging the development of mule-breeding in India, the military authorities have directed that in the purchase of mules, arrangements shall be made to secure the services of competent officers to attend all fairs in mule-breeding districts. It has also been ordered that such officers shall move about as much as possible in mule-breeding districts, so that every available mule may be purchased in India before any measures are adopted to secure them from elsewhere.

In connection with the suicide of General Boulanger, a feat has been accomplished by one of the Paris weekly papers, which shows to what perfection of despatch illustrated reporting has now been brought. On Wednesday, the 8th instant, on the reception of the news of the General's death, the *Illustration* sent to Brussels two members of its staff, one a draughtsman, the other a photographer. On Thursday morning these artists had photographed the General lying in state, as well as the hotel in the Rue Montoyer, and had even improvised a representation of the scene in the Cemetery. They then took the train, and arrived in Paris on the same day with all that was needed for the illustration of Saturday's issue of the journal. An interesting detail is that the proofs of the photographs were taken and the artist's drawing executed during the railway journey back to Paris.

Seed farms in America appear from the reports of the census to have extended enormously during the last thirty years. Forty years ago all the seed farms of the country were in the few north-eastern states of the Union, Connecticut and New York for more than half a century producing more seed than all other states together. But while each of of these has still more seed farms than any other states, seed growing on a very extensive scale has spread in the central west and on the Pacific coast. It is expected that the final census reports will furnish some valuable details regarding the methods adopted by the more successful seed farmers.

It is stated that the French army has now such an ample supply of Lebel rifles that that very excellent weapon the Gras rifle will be returned to store by the Regulars and served out to the Territorial army. As matters now stand, the French army has three rifles in use. The Douaniers, the Gendarmes, and the Police, even in Paris, have the the Chassepot. The Territorials will have the Gras rifle, which differs from the Chassepot in having a metallic cartridge, and the Active army will have the Lebel repeating rifle.

During their stay in Cairo, the late Canon Liddon and his sister, Mrs. King, occasionally went shopping, and the lady gives the following account of Oriental bartering:—"De Nicola (the courier) asked the price of an article, and then offered one-half; the seller protested he never altered his price; then De Nicola folded up the goods, put them on a chair, and said, 'Very well, do not waste more words. I shall give you so-and-so.' The merchant screamed; De Nicola gesticulated; then they shook hands, touched foreheads, &c., and I thought the matter was arranged, when De Nicola whispered to us, 'Now the real battle is going to begin.' They screamed, stamped, thumped, and finally De Nicola threw back all our purchases, and said we should go to another shop, naming it. At once the salesman caved in, and protested he would rather give us his goods than that we should go away empty-handed, and so the purchase was conducted with smiles, handshakings, and the usual greetings of lip and forehead, and a backsheesh was given us into the bargain!"

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the *Times* urges the appointment of Captain Younghusband and Prince Galestin to make the necessary studies for the delimitation of definite frontiers on the Pamir and elsewhere in Central Asia. The activity of General Kowropatkin in the construction of strategical roads along the extreme limits of the frontier, in some cases trespassing on Afghan territory, is referred to as a danger.

The little Kingdom of Greece is making progress, in spite of recent temporary financial embarrassments. Mr. Elliot, Secretary to the British Legation at Athens, reports that the ordinary revenues have this year been coming in "in an unprecedentedly satisfactory manner." There is, he tells us, direct evidence of a flourishing condition of foreign trade, while there is no evidence, among a people notoriously impatient of taxation, that their burdens are heavier than they can bear.

At the little town of Bretigny, in the Department of the Seine-et-Oise, a man, a cooper by trade, committed suicide the other day in a curiously methodical manner. On the afternoon of the day in question he was seen sitting on a fence near the railway line, and he conversed for a moment or two with a gentleman who was out shooting. A few minutes afterwards the sportsman saw the man sitting across one of the rails in front of an express train. He had jumped off the fence, and, taking up his position on the rail, had proceeded to write with a lead pencil on a piece of paper his last impressions as he waited for death. The document ran: "My name is Achille Prosper Sallot, born in 1845. I live at Vert-le-Grand. Mr. Gorgerin tells me it is four o'clock; Rafroid, the workman on the railway, told me it was two o'clock. I am very" (here follows apparently the word "ressent," which has no meaning). "Eugenie Jeanne, I love you. Adieu Leon. Good-day to everybody. Here it comes." Thus does the narrative abruptly end, for at that moment the train dashed up, and, in spite of the efforts of the engine-driver to stop it by applying the brakes, the unfortunate man was hurled off the line with such violence that he fell lifeless by the side of the permanent way.

"Coarse but wholesome" is a description commonly applied to the dark brown bread eaten by the Continental peasantry; but this judgment clearly does not apply to the ryebread so largely consumed in the countries of the Lower Rhine. Professor Lehmann, of Wurtzburg, has communicated to the Congress of German Naturalists and Medical Men in Berlin the results of an analysis of eighty samples of such bread and flour sold by small millers and bakers in the course of his investigations concerning a new method of husking corn. All of them proved to be largely, some to an incredible extent, polluted, not only with earth and other disgusting matter, but also with blighted corn, darnel, cockle and other poisonous seeds. None of the samples where freed of cockle, and in some the quantity of this ingredient exceed one per cent. How many cases, it is asked, of gastric catarrh and other diseases, which have been attributed to every imaginable cause, might be due to nothing else than the eating of such bread. Strangely enough the German adulteration law while it carefully enumerates and threatens with punishment all the possible pollutions of cinnamon, pepper, and other agreeable but comparatively dispensable things, leaves the staple of life unmentioned.

On the Theodule Glacier in Switzerland an interesting discovery has been made. The old tradition that at one time the glacier did not exist was strengthened by the finding of an iron horse-shoe under the ice in 1887. Now about twenty coins have been dug out, mostly bronze and silver pieces of the Roman period. The heads on the money are those of Augustus and Diocletian, and the lettering is in a good state of preservation. It is thought that there may once have been a military and commercial road over the Theodule Pass.

Among the numerous visitors to Russia this autumn, writes a St. Petersburg correspondent, whose special object has been the investigation of the Jewish question, not the least important was a commission of specialists appointed from the Emigration Department at Washington. These gentlemen spent several weeks, chiefly in Moscow and the Polish and Western Governments, quietly observing for themselves in the capacity of tourists. They avoided the hospitality of the authorities, devoting their whole time to the most careful study of local, social and economical facts. As a result they have seen probably more than any foreigners who have yet examined into the condition of the Russian Jews at home and the cause of the emigration fever. They have also collected a rich harvest of documents, police and administrative, many of them originals. This highly interesting material, unique in its completeness and unimpeachable authority, will be published shortly, and I am informed is calculated to produce a sensation such as none of the scattered communications to the Western Press on the subject have yet succeeded in arousing.

A utilitarian young lady in the Far West of America has papered her room with her correspondence. The dado is entirely composed of love-letters, arranged according to date. Those that contain proposals are placed along the top, so that their purport may come well within the eye-line of visitors. The dado is not quite finished, as the lady is still young and the room is large. She expected to have sufficient love-letters to complete it within the next three months. The walls above the dado are filled in with letters, chronologically placed, announcing legacies, the engagements of her friends, invitations to dances, country houses, sleigh parties, and so on. The frieze at the top of the room is composed of envelopes. The gentlemen who wrote the love-letters might not admire the dado of the room; but the considerate young woman has cut off all the signatures.

A Vienna correspondent writes:—The International Electric Company has just completed the electric arrangements in the villa of the Empress at Corfu. The house and the extensive gardens are lighted by electricity, the lamps and lustres and candelabra being for the greater part adapted to the Pompeian style of the house. Incandescent lights are used for the interior, and large Swan lamps light the terrace and a portion of the landscape around. A perfect network of telephones and signals connect all the portions of the house and gardens with the town and the yacht Miramar, that rides at anchor in the port. I have already stated that the Empress has given the house the name of "Achilleion," and, indeed, the whole villa is devoted to the myth. It contains a statue of a Dying Achilles, modelled by a Berlin sculptor, which took the Empress's fancy when she saw it. Italian painters have decorated the different rooms in the same style as the patrician villas found in Pompeii. In all the rooms the history of Achilles recurs—his happy childhood, guarded by a beautiful and devoted mother; his youth full of promise; the comely presence, winning manners, the elevated mind and hot courage; his devotion to Polyxena; his death, the sacrifice of Polyxena, and their reunion in a happier world. I am told that in the frieze over the last picture is a verse by Bulwer, written in Greek letters, "Nought of her survives but beauty; nought of me survives but fame. Fame and beauty wed together in the isle of happy souls."

CAMBRIDGESHIRE STAKES.

The race for the Cambridgeshire Stakes (handicap), the most important event of the Newmarket Houghton Meeting, took place on Wednesday with the following result:—

Comedy	1
Breach	2
Derelict	3

Comedy, a b. f. by Ben Battle, *ex* White-Witch, has not, by any means, a startling record for last year. In her first two races at Dunstall Park and Sandown Park she came in far behind in big fields, but at Manchester in November she did better, getting fourth place in a field of twenty-one. The following day, at the same meeting, she secured a place in the Eglinton Nursery Handicap Plate.

Breach, a b.f. by Hagrioscope, *ex* Mitrailleuse, only secured one win last year, but she made an excellent appearance in her other races. She began well and improved each race until she finished the season with a good win. Her first as a two-year-old was for the Tattersall Sale Stakes at Doncaster, in September, when she came in a good third, Colonel North's Old Boots winning the race by a mere neck. Breach made a splendid race for the Great Sapling Plate, at Sandown Park, in October. She was not in the betting at all, and was not even fancied for a place. It was a very close race between Breach and Gold Ring, the latter winning by only a neck. Then she tried for the Doveridge Stakes at Derby in November, and won easily by a length and-a-half.

H. R. H. the Prince of Wales's Derelict, a br. c. by Barcaldine, *ex* Perdita II., is only recorded to have made one appearance last year, namely, for the Ham Stakes at Goodwood Meeting when she came in third, the Duke of Westminster's Orion winning by two lengths from Simon de Montfort, a length and-a-half dividing second and third.

The following are the results of the Cambridgeshire for the last 20 years:—

1870	Adonis	3y	6st 3lb	(42)
1871	Sabinus	4y	8st 7lb	(29)
1872	Playfair	3y	6st 3lb	(27)
1873	Montargis	3y	7st 13lb	(37)
1874	Peut-être	3y	6st 10lb	(42)
1875	Sutton	4y	5st 13lb	(37)
1876	Rosebery	4y	8st 5lb	(32)
1877	Jongleur	3y	8st 4lb	(34)
1878	Isonomy	3y	7st 1lb	(38)
1879	La Merveille	4y	8st	(31)
1880	Lucetta	4y	7st 1lb	(31)
1881	Foxhall	3y	9st	(32)
1882	Hackness	4y	6st 4lb	(31)
1883	Bendigo	3y	6st 10lb	(25)
1884	Florence	4y	9st 1lb	(18)
1885	Plaisanterie	3y	8st 12lb	(27)
1886	The Sailor Prince	6y	7st 7lb	(16)
1887	Gloriation	3y	7st 6lb	(20)
1888	Voracity	4y	7st 4lb	(19)
1889	Laureate	3y	7st 9lb	(21)
1890	Alicante	3y	7st 12lb	(29)

CONCERT IN THE TOWN HALL.

An instrumental and vocal concert was given in the Town Hall last night, under the direction of Herr Schmuck in aid of local charities. Notwithstanding the close, sultry nature of the weather the hall was well filled, which should not only have resulted in considerable pecuniary assistance to which the drawings will be devoted, but was a high compliment to Herr Schmuck and his accomplished daughter, whom we hear only too seldom. Miss Schmuck is a pianiste who stands well in the front of Bombay musicians, and Herr Schmuck himself is a first-rate violinist, so that the success of last night's concert was ensured beforehand. The talented director of the concert had organized an excellent little orchestra, comprising, piano (four hands) Misses Schmuck and Bowack; violins, Misses Pedraza and F. Fernandez, Master Frank Anderson; Herr Schmuck, and Dr. Barker; cornet, Signor Pedraza; and harmonium, Mr. Mull. The concert, though termed an instrumental and vocal one, was mostly instrumental, and the music selected for recital might be termed almost entirely classic. The concert opened, with the Sinfonia from Verdi's "Nabucodonosor," which, rich in musical fancies, was brilliantly rendered by the little orchestra. From a musical point of view the Meditation sur le Prelude de Bach, by Gounod, was their best attempt of the evening though, perhaps, not so popular as proved the descriptive musical sketches with which the concert concluded. Any time we have heard Herr Schmuck perform on the violin we have spoken of him in terms of very high praise. Technique, intellect, and spirit characterised solos on violin and viola which he treated his audience to last night; and for the former he was enthusiastically recalled. Miss Pedraza in the duets in which she joined with Herr Schmuck showed she had received an admirable training, and no little of the skill of her gifted teacher in the handling of the violin. They were encored, and had to come forward and bow their acknowledgments. Miss Schmuck's first contribution on the piano was (*a*) Nocturne (Leideritz) and (*b*) Pensee Fugitive, (Wieniaws) in both of which she displayed not only much refined taste and feeling, but her admirable executive powers. She was heartily and deservedly encored. The vocal part of the concert was sustained by Miss Mant and Mr. Chisholm. Miss Mant whose simple, unaffected method, sweet voice, and cultured style have now made her one of the favourites of the concert platform, was in good form. She first sang "You ask Me why I love You," and later in the evening "Remember Me no more," for both of which she was recalled, and loudly applauded for her endeavours. To Mr. Chisholm, our veteran and most popular tenor, the warmest of thanks are due, as he travelled from Baroda with the express purpose of assisting Herr Schmuck in his very laudable object. Both the Magyar Love Song and "De Miei bollenti Spiriti" were rendered with that delicate skill, and refined taste which mark every thing he attempts. That his reception was enthusiastic goes without saying. The concert was such a success, and so thoroughly enjoyable, that were Herr Schmuck to organize another of the same sort ere long, it would be sure to be hailed with delight.

"OUR BOYS" AT GRANT BUILDINGS CLUB.

On Wednesday night the members of the Grants Buildings Social Club, who are ever ready to stretch forth the helping hand to deserving charitable institutions, gave an excellent amateur performance of Byron's ever-green comedy, "Our Boys," in aid of the funds of the Indo-British Institute. Notwithstanding that we have had gratifying evidence of the fact that the club numbers amongst its members many clever amateur entertainers, it was hardly suspected that they buttoned beneath their coats so much genuine histrionic ability as was displayed in the performance of "Our Boys." The amateurs did not miss a point of the clever dialogue, or let slip a telling situation, and the performance, from the rising of the curtain to its fall, ran with a smoothness that would have done credit to professional players. The plaudits that the crowded audience bestowed on the performers, were frequent and hearty, and were only the due meed of praise the actors merited. Mr. T. Daniels, sustained the *role* of "Perkyn Middlewick," with singular ability, and his pourtrayal of the character of the successful butterman was vastly amusing. Miss N. Johnson as "Belinda," was also very successful, and she infused much genuine humour into the part. Miss May Smith, and Miss Smith as "Mary Melrose" and "Claressa Champneys" respectively, acted with a grace and naturalness that was highly commendable, whilst Miss J. Walker as "Violet Melrose" was perfectly at home in her part. The "Talbot Champneys" of Mr. George Hainsworth, and the "Charles Middlewick" of Mr. W. George were both correct portrayals and free from all awkwardness. Mr. George Penstone made an excellent "Sir Goeffry Champneys," and Messrs. C. Wilson and H. Winckler as "Poodles" and "Kempster" deserve every praise for their efforts. The scenery and stage properties were complete and elaborate, and a word of praise is due to Mrs. Seabrook and Miss Crimmins for the success of this important item of the performance. The dresses were in good taste, the wigs being supplied free by Mr. Fucile, perruquier. The performance is to be repeated at the Seamen's Institute on Saturday, in aid of the funds of that establishment.

Mr. R. B. Joyner, Acting Executive Engineer Hyderabad Canals, has been appointed to act as Executive Engineer of the new district, in addition to his own duties, until relieved by Mr. Patrick.

BREACH OF TRUST BY A NATIVE INSURANCE CLERK.

The Hindu confidential clerk of the Insurance Department, of the firm of Messrs. Gaddum, Bythell and Co., who had absconded, having surrendered himself on Wednesday night, was placed yesterday before Mr. Slater, at the Esplanade Police Court. The man is named Rowjee Bhai, and was charged, in three instances, with criminal breach of trust as a servant and criminal misappropriation in respect of a sum of Rs. 14,700-7-2. Mr. Frere, of Messrs. Little, Smith, Frere, and Nicholson, appeared for the prosecution; and Mr. Ganpat Sadashiv Rao appeared for the defence.

The information against the accused was laid on the 13th inst. by Mr. Crishnarao Ramchundra, superintendent of the Insurance Department, who said: I am the superintendent of the Insurance Department in the office of Messrs. Gaddum, Bythell and Co., merchants in this city. I know Rowjee Bhai, who was employed as a cashier by the firm. His special duty was to receive and disburse monies on account of the Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited, and the Canton Insurance Office, Limited; and he used to keep the daily balance of cash left with him in his box which he kept locked. On the 9th October, 1891, I asked him what was the balance in the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank to the credit of the Union, whereupon he handed to me a slip of paper showing the balance to be Rs. 19,234-15-11. I thereupon wrote a letter on the 9th inst. to the Bank to send my masters a demand draft for the equivalent of Rs. 14,226-15-3 in favour of the Union, payable at London at current rate of exchange. I delivered the letter to Anandrao, a despatching clerk of my masters, to despatch it. The letter was sent to the Bank about 4 p.m. that day with a sepoy, named Fakira Bonga. The Bank never acknowledged my master's letter; and the sepoy Fakira gave information that Rowjee Bhai had taken the letter away from him before he could deliver it to the Bank. Rowjee Bhai left the office about 4 p.m. that day, and did not return to the office. On the following day, Saturday, the 10th inst., I was informed by one of my clerks, Ramchunder, that Rowjee Bhai had not returned home on the previous evening, whereupon my suspicions were aroused, and I made further inquiries, and found that there was a large balance of monies paid to my masters as agents of the Union, namely, Rs. 17,942-15-8, which had not been paid into the Bank; and that also a sum of Rs. 2,371-13-0 belonging to the Canton Society had not been paid into the Bank. All such monies had been received by Rowjee Bhai. He did not come to office on Saturday, the 10th inst. On Monday, the 12th inst., I and my masters made further enquiries and opened the box of Rowjee Bhai, and found therein some notes and cash amounting to Rs. 2,346-13-9 and certain cheques. After taking what was found into consideration, and as far as I am able to trace at present, there still remains a balance of Rs.14,700-7-2, which I charge Rowjee Bhai with misappropriating for his own use; and under the above circumstances I charge him with committing criminal breach of trust as a servant and criminal misappropriation, and pray that he may be dealt with according to law.

The warrant issued against the accused on the 13th instant had remained unexecuted till the 28th instant. About 10 p.m., on the latter date, he surrendered himself to Superintendent McDermott at his quarters in the Fort. It is stated that he had remained in hiding at Mahim. Yesterday Inspector Briscoe, who was in charge of the accused, brought him from the lock-up and placed him before the Magistrate.

Mr. Frere stated that the information laid against the accused related to charges more or less of a general character. He had selected only three items from those relating to the charges, and should like to have the case dealt with by the Magistrate instead of being sent up to a higher tribunal.

Mr. Ganpat agreed to the course proposed and requested that the case should be disposed of by the Magistrate.

Mr. Frere, in stating the facts of the case, said the special duties of the accused as cashier in the Insurance Department of the firm of Messrs. Gaddum, Bythell and Company were to receive premia of monies from the assurants of the insurance companies and pay them into the Bank to the credit of the respective companies. The present prosecution would be confined to monies belonging to the Union Insurance Company only. The practice with regard to receiving premia was to pass a receipt on which an India-rubber stamp was impressed to mark the date of receipt, and then to initial the receipt. The three items intended to be proved against the accused consisted of sums of Rs. 50, Rs. 2-6, and Rs. 3-6 only, the first of which was received in July last, and the latter two in the early part of the current month. Three items were not found entered in the cash-book kept by the accused either on the dates on which they had been received, which it was his duty to do, nor on any subsequent date.

The first witness called for the prosecution was Mr. Krishnarao Ramchandera, who had laid the information and had been superintendent in the Insurance Department of the firm for over fifteen years. The accused had been in the firm's employ about ten years, about five years as cashier. It was his duty to impress an India-rubber stamp with date on the receipts and the counterfoils in respect of monies paid to the firm on account of the Union Insurance Society of Canton; also to enter the amounts so received into the cash-book kept by him; and to pay the monies into the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation. On the 9th inst., the accused was required and gave witness a slip of paper showing that the amount in the Bank to the credit of the Union was Rs. 19,400. Witness had not the slip with him in Court. The accused did not attend the office after that date. Witness looked up the books kept by the accused and filed an information against him. Witness produced counterfoil, dated 25th July, 1891, in respect of Rs. 50 received from Kallidas Premjee. An India-rubber stamp would in ordinary course be impressed by the accused who would also initial the document. The stamp and the initials appeared on the counterfoils witness produced. That amount should appear in the accused's cash-book on the same date as the receipt. Witness produced the accused's cash-book for 1891. The whole of it was in his handwriting. Witness found no entry of the amount Rs. 50, for which the receipt was given. He had looked to subsequent dates, but the amount was not entered. He also produced counterfoil receipts, showing a receipt from N. B. Marshall of Rs. 2-6. The receipt bore date the 5th October, 1891, and the accused's initials also appeared. Witness had looked in the cash-book, but found no entry therein. He also produced a counterfoil receipt, dated 3rd October, which showed a receipt of Rs. 3-6 from Oomersey Kessowjee. It had got a similar india-rubber stamp impression and bore the accused's initials across it. This sum was not entered in the accused's cash-book. He had added up the credit and debit side of the accused's cash-book. The credit side gave the monies paid into the Bank. The entries on the credit side tallied with the Bank pass-book. The amounts paid into the Bank were less than the amounts received.

Cross-examined.—The accused has an assistant, named Shricrishna Narayen, who received the premia in the absence of the accused. When the accused absented himself from the office, his cash-box was found to contain Rs. 2,300 in cash and silver, and about Rs. 700 in cheques.

Re-examined.—In cases where the accused put his initials, he would always receive the monies. Giving accused credit for the amount found in the box, the amount paid by him into the Bank was still short of the receipts by about Rs. 15,000.

To the Magistrate.—When the accused had about Rs. 2,000 or Rs. 3,000 in hand, he was supposed to bank it after the fair cash-book had been written up.

Mr. Frere said he understood the accused wanted to plead guilty, and he would not, therefore, call the persons who paid the monies.

The accused, in answer to the Magistrate, said he had no explanation to give and nothing to say.

Accused then made the following statement:—I had an assistant named Shricrishna Narayen. He used to give me a memo. of such amounts as were to be paid into the Bank. I did so. I have committed a fault and beg for the mercy of the court.

The Magistrate said he did not quite understand the accused's statement, and enquired whether the accused meant that Shricrishna had the benefit of the defalcations.

The accused said that Shricrisna had misappropriated monies, but that as he had no proof, he took the blame to himself. On the 30th September, while accused was absent, Shricrishna drew Rs. 400.

The Magistrate framed a formal charge, and the accused pleaded guilty thereto.

The accused's pleader had nothing more to say. The accused pleaded guilty and threw himself on the mercy of the Court.

The Magistrate, in passing sentence, said the accused had done right in pleading guilty; for if the case had gone to the Sessions, he would have been punished heavily. He was charged in respect of three items only, which formed a very small portion of the entire defalcations, which amounted to about Rs. 15,000. For every one of the items composing that amount, he would have rendered himself liable to a sentence of seven years. However, in view of his having pleaded guilty, his Worship would not inflict on him a very heavy punishment. The ends of justice would be satisfied by a sentence of eighteen months' rigorous imprisonment, which would be an adequate punishment to the accused and serve as a warning to others.

BOMBAY BUILDING BYE-LAWS.

THE members of the Corporation met at a special meeting yesterday afternoon for the final approval of the Draft Building Bye-laws, framed under the authority of Section 461, of the City of Bombay, Act 3 of 1880. The President, Mr. George Cotton, occupied the chair, and there were also present :—Messrs. Amirudin Tyabji, Anandrao Narayen Vasudeo, Brigade-Surgeon S. O'B. Banks, Messrs. Barjorji Sorabji Shroff, Bhagwandas Narotumdas, Byramjee Nusserwanjee Servai, E. B. Carroll, Cowasjee Hormusjee, Cowasji Pestonji, Damodar Thakersi Mulji, Dinshaw Edulji Wacha, J. R. Duxbury, Eknath Ragunath Khote, Fazalbhai Jumabhai Lalji, Grattan Geary, Hasambhai Visram, Jagmohandas Vandrawandas, the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal Umiashanker Yajnik, Messrs. Jaya Karadi Lingu, Kaikhosro Nowroji Kabraji, K. M. Shroff, Rai Bahadur Luchmon Singh, Colonel G. L. C. Merewether, Messrs. Muncherjee C. Murzban, Naoroji Beiramji Suntook, H. M. Phipson, Rahimtula Khairaz, Rastamji Nasarwanji Khory, Shivaji Dhurmaji, Tribhowandas Munguldas Nathoobhoy, Tribhowandas Varjiwandas, Vandrawundas Purshotumdas, Accacio Gabriel Viegas, and J. P. Watson.

The President, in opening the proceedings, explained the object for which the meeting had been called and stated that he had that morning met Mr. David Gostling, who said he thought the by-laws were exceedingly good. The President also called attention to the following letter which had been received from Mr. Acworth :—

Municipal Offices, Bombay, 2nd September, 1891.

To G. COTTON, Esq., President of the Corporation.

My Dear Mr. President,—I shall not be here when the Building By-laws again come before the Corporation for final disposal, and I therefore write to you to say with reference to by-law 25 (original number), which deals with combustible roofs, gutters, &c., that, considering the strength of the opposition to it, I am of opinion that it would be well to expunge it. It was carried by 17 votes to 15. It is a by-law which is, in my opinion, useful and valuable, but not so much so as to make it worth while to insist on it in the teeth of a really strong feeling against it. Throughout the discussion on the by-laws I have endeavoured to discriminate between those which are of absolutely essential importance and cannot be left out, and those which, though they may serve useful ends, it is inadvisable to demand unless there is a reasonable concensus of intelligent opinion in their favour. The one referred to in this letter, comes in the latter category : it is viewed with great disfavour, not only by the masses, but by large numbers of the more educated and intelligent among the citizens, and therefore I should advise that it be struck out. It is of great moment, while providing for structural security to do so, as far as possible in a manner which will not add to the cost of building in Bombay. Probably, if this expression of my opinion is known, some member of the Corporation will be willing to move the deletion of this by-law.—Yours, &c., H. A. ACWORTH, Commissioner.

Khan Bahadur Murzban then moved "that the building by-laws, framed under the authority of Section 461, of the City of Bombay Municipal Act 3 of 1888, with respect to the structure of walls, foundations, roofs, and chimneys of new buildings for securing stability and the prevention of fires and for purposes of health, with respect to the provision and maintenance of sufficient open space, either external or internal, about buildings to secure a free circulation of air, and of the means for the adequate ventilation of buildings, and with respect to the construction of privies be finally approved and that the President be requested to submit the same to Government for confirmation in the terms of Section 463 of the Act." In the course of his remarks Mr. Murzban said the subject had been most carefully considered by the Corporation, and in his opinion they now had a very perfect and good set of by-laws. Certain changes would, perhaps, be found necessary when they were put into operation and such alterations as might be proved to be essential could be brought forward for their consideration. As far as could be seen at present the by-laws provided every thing that was necessary for the preservation of health, for the stability of structures, for the maintenance of sufficient open spaces, and so forth. He, therefore, had pleasure in moving their approval.

Brigade-Surgeon Banks seconded the motion.

Dr. Viegas, in accordance with notice given, moved as an amendment "(1) that by-law 23 in respect of roofs to be covered with incombustible materials be deleted ; (2) that by-law 45 empowering the Commissioner on application being made to him to that end to modify or permit to be modified the dimensions prescribed in the draft building by-laws, be deleted." Speaking with reference to the first part of his amendment Dr. Viegas said he thought the Commissioner had acted very wisely in approving of its deletion. As to the second part of the amendment they would remember that he too very strongly objected to it on the score that it would undo the most valuable sections of the by-laws. After such full consideration had been given to the by-laws he asked whether it was desirable that the power proposed in Section 45 should be vested in the Commissioner ? If, as had been pointed out by Mr. Murzban, the by-laws were so perfect he would ask the members, and especially Mr. Murzban, whether that section which empowered the Commissioner to modify dimensions ought to exist ? In his opinion it was objectionable from more than one point of view. One effect of it would be to open the door to favouritism. If the by-laws were so stringent as regarded dimensions then the figures should be altered, but on no account should the power proposed in by-law 45 be conferred on the Commissioner. When the matter was before them on a previous occasion the Commissioner himself said that some of the dimensions were more than absolutely necessary, and considering such an expression came from the head of the Executive he asked whether their professional advisers should not be requested to reconsider by-law 45. It was a most mischievous by-law, because those persons who had influence with the Commissioner would get as much as the Commissioner would be inclined to concede to them, while those who were poor and uninfluential would have to strictly follow the dimensions prescribed in the Act.

Colonel Merewether (interposing) desired to know whether any member had a right to make such an accusation against the Commissioner.

The President observed that no member had such a right, and he trusted that Dr. Viegas in explaining his reasons for objecting to the by-law would avoid everything of a personal nature. At the same time he was sure Dr. Viegas had no intention to make any accusation against the Commissioner.

Dr. Viegas said he had not as far as he was aware made any accusation against anyone. He thought, however, that he was perfectly entitled to point out the mischievous results that would follow the retention of by-law 45. From enquiries he had ascertained that no such by-law existed in the United Kingdom, and he did not see why such a one should be required in Bombay. If retained it would argue the inability of their professional advisers to frame by-laws which would not need to leave such "autocratic, absolute, and despotic" power in the hands of the Commissioner. He also objected to the by-law, because it would occupy a great deal of the Commissioner's time. They must as far as possible have by-laws which would render any undue pressure on the Commissioner as remote as possible. But if such power was given to the Commissioner it was most essential that they should have a monthly return from him as to the cases in which he had found it necessary to modify dimensions and his reasons for doing so.

Mr. Fazulbhoy Jumabhoy Visram seconded the amendment.

Mr. Wacha concurred in the remarks made by Dr. Viegas.

The Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal Umiashanker Yajnik said while he could not go to the length to which Dr. Viegas had gone as to the mischievous results that would arise out of Section 45, he thought some alteration should be made in the section. It seemed to him that the difficulty would be met by conferring the power of modifying dimensions not on the Commissioner but on the Standing Committee, and he accordingly moved an amendment to that effect.

Dr. Weir, the Acting Commissioner, pointed out that the function was one which could not be discharged by the Standing Committee. The Municipal Act was on the table and he would ask Mr. Javerilal to point out any section which enabled the Standing Committee to undertake the duty.

Mr. Shroff seconded the amendment.

After considerable discussion the President ruled that Mr. Javerilal's amendment was out of order, as it seemed to him that they could not give the power of working the by-laws to the Standing Committee.

Mr. Carroll thought it would be a great mistake for the Standing Committee to undertake the duties of an executive officer. It would give rise to a difference of opinion amongst the members and add very considerably to their labours.

Mr. Grattan Geary said it seemed to him that the function was clearly an executive one, and it would be contrary to the spirit of the Act thought not perhaps to the distinct letter of the Act, to throw such responsibility upon a body which could not properly discharge it.

The Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal then stated that he would propose that the Commissioner should have the right to exercise the power with the approval of the Standing Committee.

The President, however, ruled this proposal out of order observing that Mr. Javerilal could not point out anything in the Act which provided for the Standing Committee being consulted in the carrying out of the by-laws.

Dr. Shroff considered that by-law 45 should be retained, as he did not think the Commissioner was likely to misuse the power.

Mr. Grattan Geary said he doubted if Dr. Viegas remembered the circumstances under which, by a practically unanimous vote, by-law 45 was passed. It was then pointed out that the dimensions given were the minimum, but might, under certain circumstances, be found to be excessive or unnecessary. If timber was placed at a certain angle it would not be absolutely necessary that it should be the same number of inches square as specified in the by-law as if placed horizontally. It seemed to the Corporation to be a reasonable point, and it was moved by Mr. Mehta and seconded by Mr. Yajnik that the Municipal Commissioner should have power in all cases to modify the dimension on application being made. He (Mr. Geary) at the time considered it was a rather too sweeping suggestion, and proposed that instead of giving in all cases such a power, that it should be only given in special cases, and he mentioned the kind of special cases in which it would be expedient or desirable to give such a power to the Commissioner. On his amendment being put to the Corporation 24 were in favour of giving the unrestricted authority, and 4 for the limitation of it. They had then practically the unanimous vote of the Corporation for that particular part of the by-law. It again came up to the Corporation after the usual period of advertising, and there was no complaint against it from the outside public, or from any of the profession or landlords. They were now asked to delete the whole by-law which was passed under those circumstances because it now appeared to be an autocratic and undesirable power. When at the time it was passed, the Corporation objected to restrict that power in a moderate manner. At the time he did not feel that it was necessary or expedient to give so large a power to the Municipal Commissioner, but he did say it was reasonable to give some such power to deal with such cases as were special. He considered that the same reasons and circumstances which induced the Corporation to pass that by-law ought to induce it to retain it, as there had been no grounds for departing from the resolution. He did not see why Mr. Javerilal, who seconded the motion in its original form, should now be ashamed of it and lay the responsibility of administering the power on a body much less able to bear it than the Executive. By dissipating the power amongst 12 gentlemen, it would be found impossible to bring home to them any mistaken use of the power, as, where there was no individual responsibility no one was to blame. Moreover, as the President rightly ruled, it would be *ultra vires* to thrust such responsibility on the Standing Committee. He would, therefore, support the by-law as it stood.

Mr. E. B. Carroll considered that as the Commissioner had already expressed his opinion that by-law 23 should be deleted, it would be well to support Dr. Viegas's amendment. With regard to by-law 45, he thought it would be better for the Corporation to retain it. The power was no doubt very wide, but he was amongst those in favour of limiting it when it was first introduced. He thought the Commissioner after a few months of experience with regard to certain classes of buildings, would admit no departure from the by-laws except in special cases. There could be little fear about the by-law being abused.

Mr. Kabrajee considered that by-law 45 gave a power to the Executive to set aside the whole of the by-laws, not merely in special cases, as Mr. Geary wished to provide, but in any cases. If the section had been drawn up in the form Mr. Geary had proposed he would have seen some reason for supporting it.

Mr. Eknath Khote supported the retaining of by-law 45.

Dr. Weir, Acting Municipal Commissioner said the objection to by-law 45 was that it implied that the by-laws generally were imperfect. If that was the case, then the Municipal Commissioner should have descretionary powers to make the by-laws tolerable. With regard to the descretionary power given to the Commissioner he would ask them seriously to consider what was the constitution of the Municipal government of this city ? It was based on a policy of give and take, of common-sense between the Executive of the people. It had been urged by Dr. Viegas that the effect of by-law 45 would be to induce people to consult the Executive on matter to which they could not give their attention. Did Dr. Viegas wish that the Commissioner should isolate himself from the people and should not exercise those discretionary powers entrusted to him ? He (Dr. Weir) trusted the people would always be able to Consult the Commissioner as they had done in the past.

Khan Bahadur M. C. Murzban, in replying, said with regard to the by-law on inflammable material, that was pointed out by him, the speaker at the Committee as being hard upon builders, and many structural arrangements at present adopted in buildings would have to be replaced by new ones. With regard to by-law 45, it was a very difficult matter to decide what course should be taken. At the Committee meeting a by-law of a similar nature was brought forward, but the Commissioner himself objected to it, on the ground that it would be a source of great trouble. When he, (Mr. Murzban) read that the clause was inserted with the consent of the Commissioner he was somewhat surprised, but he now fully understood the Commissioner's motive in the matter. There was the fact that the by-law might be subjected to misuse by Municipal subordinates. The Municipal Commissioner would be applied to by the Executive Engineer, and as the Commissioner was not himself an engineer, he would necessarily have to rely upon the Executive Engineer. If the Corporation thought the power of departing from the by-laws should be left with the Executive Engineer, then they might allow by-law 45 to remain. He, himself, had been unable to come to a final decision on the matter. There were undoubtedly special cases where it would be of use, as in the case of building large churches, and large buildings, where special treatment was required. In such cases the Municipal Commissioner should have the power.

Dr. Viegas's amendment to delete by-law 45 was then put and lost by 12 votes to 13.

The amendment to delete by-law 23 was carried.

Bye-law 45 was put as a substantive motion and carried by 16 votes against 9.

It was then resolved that the by-laws as modified should be finally approved, and that the President should be requested to submit the same to Government for confirmation under terms of Section 463 of the Act.

The Corporation then adjourned.

MR. RUTNAGUR'S PATENT GLOBE LAMP FOR ILLUMINATIONS.

ON Wednesday evening last, an exhibition of Mr. S. M. Rutnagur's patent globe lamps took place in a specially erected *mandup* on the Kalbadevi Road, near the Bhooleshwur Market. The invention, which is exceedingly simple, is an improvement on the ordinary tumbler buttees so largely used in this country for illumination purposes. The tumbler buttee is unsafe light, exposed and shaky, and at times unsuitable for the purpose for which it is intended. With a view to obviate these defects the common tumblers have, for some time past, been placed in box lanterns, which, however, increase the cost of illumination materially. On the other hand, Mr. Rutnagur's patent lamp, owing to its peculiar shape, is quite safe and handy at all times without risk of spilling the oil, and needs no lanterns or protectors, as it is provided with a globe or shade to protect the light against the wind. The lamp may be put down or hung as desired, and will also float on water. Mr. Rutnagur's lamps are made of various colours and ornamented ; and the effect of their exhibition on Wednesday evening was very pretty. The lamp will make a good bed-room light, as the oil used being cocoanut oil, the light remains cool and steady. The invention may be commended to the notice of municipal engineers and others as a safe, handy, and economical lamp for public and other illuminations.

THE RECENT FATAL EXPLOSION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—On the 27th inst. I had the misfortune to lose my sister through an accidental explosion of gunpowder. Yesterday morning at 5 o'clock my servant also died from the same cause.

The police communicated with the Coroner, and that official sent word to say that he would hold an inquest at 9 a.m. The police, thereupon, requested me and all those that could give evidence regarding the unfortunate occurrence to attend the J. J. Hospital, which we did.

The Coroner did not put in an appearance till 2 p.m., and during the whole of that time I and the others who were with me were not permitted to leave the hospital premises, as the Coroner was expected to put in an appearance every moment. The inquest adjourned at 4-30 p.m.

If the Coroner was unable to keep his appointment, the least he could have done was to have sent word to say at what hour he would attend.—Yours, &c.,

MIRZA MEHEDIALLY.

A CORRESPONDENT, whose identity is no better known than that of Mr. Caine's informant, writes home that Madame Blavatsky has reappeared rejuvenated in India.

THE ORIENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

MR. VALENTINE REID, chairman of the Oriental Insurance Company, at Wednesday's meeting of shareholders and policyholders, spoke as follows :—

The reason for calling this extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders and policyholders of the company must be well-known to you, gentlemen, who are present here, but for the sake of those at a distance I will briefly refer to the circumstances connected with our last annual general meeting. That meeting was held on Monday, the 20th of April, and so far as the directors and actuary and the shareholders and policyholders present were concerned, went off satisfactorily, and everything appeared as if the company was proceeding in its course of progress and success, and no one present had any notion of the unfortunate circumstances that were to come to light within a day or two after. It appears, as most of us already know, that Shroff had sent a telegram from Khandalla to one of the clerks in the office to the effect that he had missed the train for Bombay and asking this clerk to explain the circumstances to the auditors, as he had the key of the safe, to ask them to sign their report and that he, Shroff, would produce the Government papers for their inspection on the following day. If the clerk referred to had informed Mr. Slater of the terms of the telegram it would have saved much complication, as undoubtedly the annual general meeting would not have been held that day ; but as you are aware the auditors were deceived by this telegram and signed a report certifying that the Government paper was in order. That report was placed before the directors at the commencement of the meeting and the business proceeded as if everything was in order. It is known to you all from what came out at the trial that Shroff made a written confession of his guilt to Mr. Slater the day after, and this was communicated to the Board at their weekly meeting on the following day. The consequence of all this was that your directors decided to issue with the report of the general meeting a note briefly detailing the above circumstances and at the same time giving notice that at a later date they would call an extraordinary general meeting of the company, and submit a statement to the shareholders and policyholders. That meeting is now held, having been delayed as it was thought advisable that it should be held after the conclusion of the trial of Shroff. The trial, as you know, has taken place with the result of Shroff's acquittal. It is not a pleasing subject to refer to, but I am compelled to make one or two remarks on the subject, as there seems to be a difference of opinion among those interested in the company as to whether further proceedings should be taken against him or not—some urging that, if possible, further proceedings should be taken, and others, the majority I think, considering it should be a mistake to proceed further, your directors have decided to take no further proceedings. We consider that we have done all that was required of us and having failed we do not think one would be justified, in spending any more money on a further prosecution, even if assured that the result was certain of success. If the Government thinks there has been a failure of justice, it is for them to take up the matter not this company. One of the results of the trial has been much irresponsible "talk" regarding the want of supervision that was exercised, and reading some of the evidence that was given it is not unnatural, but I would remind you that it is not given to everyone to be a good witness—in the hands of a clever counsel some perfectly straight forward witnesses can be made to make statements which others with more confidence in the witness-box would easily explain satisfactorily that I think was the case to some extent in this trial. I also wish to impress on you strongly what is customary in the management of large concerns, such as banks and insurance companies, of course the chief manager has a general supervision, but in the case of such companies the manager has little or nothing to do with the checking of the cash or securities ; in the case of banks (and I think I ought to know from my daily intercourse with them) the securities are in the charge of the accountant and I am not sure that even once a year—certainly not oftener, are these securities checked by the manager. Well, gentlemen, Shroff occupied the position in our company that the accountant does in a bank and for that very reason we paid him a high salary—a salary higher than many accountants get because he held a fiduciary appointment, it being his special duty to take charge of the cash and securities—no manager of a large company could do it justice—could promote and extend its business if he was also to include among his duties the frequent checking of the cash and securities. I would impress this very much on the meeting as I think Mr. Slater has been unfairly dealt with in remarks that have been made on the subject. If Mr. Slater placed too much trust in Shroff, is it fair to debit him with that fact and not to take into consideration the whole facts of the case ? Shroff who was undoubtedly an able and energetic man, was associated with Mr. Slater from the foundation of the Company, now seventeen years ago. He, like his master, Mr. Slater, was satisfied with very scanty remuneration during the infancy of the company, both believing in its ultimate success. Now, gentlemen, I ask you was it an unnatural thing to place complete confidence in the man. I think, if you weigh all the circumstances of the case, you will agree with me that Mr. Slater deserves your sympathy for all the trouble and worry he has gone through and I am sure you will extend to him a continuance of your confidence in his management. And now with reference to the business of the company I am glad to give you an assurance that it is going on prospering ; I believe, we will do as large a business as last year, or near about it, which is saying a good deal, for, of course, for a short time after the defalcation came to light, there was a not unnatural falling off in business ; confidence is now, however, completely restored, and the applications for insurance come in freely. I may mention that since the meeting in April we have bought and deposited with the Official Trustee Rs. 4,60,000 of 4 per cent. Government paper and in addition have paid in cash to meet claims to the extent of Rs. 1,12,000. I may mention also that Mr. Slater during his late visit home had an informal interview with Mr. Meikle, our consulting actuary, who, notwithstanding ourloss spoke with confidence and satisfaction of the success of the company. With this year ends another triennial period, and care will be taken to get the necessary papers home to Mr. Meikle without delay, so that one may get his actuarial report on the position of the company as soon as possible. It will be of interest to you to know that we are making some changes in the administration of the company. Two young gentlemen, who have had the experience of being brought up in first-class insurance offices in Edinburgh, will very shortly be added to the staff, and will, we are confident, be of much service to the company ; and we have passed new rules for the payment of money into the bank, and for the purchase of our securities, which prevent the possibility of any defalcation in the future. I have merely a word more to say on the subject of our investment. Some letters have appeared in the local newspapers, recommending that a portion of our funds should be invested in Municipal and Port Trust bonds. The terms of our Trust Deed preclude that (and I very much doubt if it would be possible to get it altered) even if it was desirable to do so, it might have been of benefit if when the company was formed the Trust Deed had included bonds and shares with a Government guarantee, but even in that case by far the larger portion of our funds would have been invested in Government of India papers, and the gain in interest would have been trifling. Had the Deed included bonds of the different Municipalities and Port Trust throughout the country, I am not sure that the public would have had equal confidence in our investments ; but, as I say, our Deed precludes these investments and at this stage in our career it would be almost impossible to make a change, even if desirable. We must also bear in mind that the present high price of Government papers is abnormal owing to the plethora of money, and that sooner or later the price will decline, a point that will give us a return of nearly 4 per cent. on the safest of all securities in this country.

Mr. McLaughlan Slater, Manager and Actuary, read the following statement :—

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,—The present meeting, as you have learnt from the notice that I have just read, has been convened in order that a statement respecting the recent defalcations may be laid before you. As the matter is one of importance it may be more satisfactory to you, as well as to others concerned, if the remarks that I have to make are put in writing. I will now, without prefatory remarks, narrate the circumstances under which this regrettable episode in the history of the Company has occurred, basing my observations upon a memorandum which I drew up on the 11th of May last.

"About two months ago our Broker, Mr. Ardeshir Sorabji Mahimwalla, called on Shroff and told him that some one in the Bank of Bombay had informed him of certain rumours regarding the 'Oriental,' and that he had refuted them as he believed it was done through jealousy of our great success. Shroff asked me to come into his room to see the broker, which I did, when he informed me as above. I at once put it to Shroff, who said it was preposterous and utterly absurd. I was the more ready to accept his denial, as Shroff had spontaneously communicated the report to me, hostile to him though it was. I therefore told the broker that if I could find out who had propagated such a wicked falsehood I would prosecute them with the utmost rigour of the law. Shroff joined in the same strain, adding that he would rather get *budmashes* to nearly kill them. A day or two after this I got a note from our chairman, on the same subject and replied at once to the above effect. Then one of our local agents spoke to Shroff on the subject, also one of the auditors, both of whom and myself he fully satisfied that it was a calumny. Seeing that these rumours were afloat, unfounded though I believed them to be, I thought the most practical course would be to advertise our Annual Meeting, and push on the completion of the audit so as to ascertain the exact amount of the 80 per cent. of Premiums to be placed with the Official Trustee during the year (which could only be done when the audit was finally completed) and let shareholders and policyholders see how matters stood. Between that time and the Annual Meeting two or three of my directors referred to the rumour, still we considered it was done maliciously, especially as we had recently obtained apologies from the manager of one of the rival companies in Calcutta and from a barrister at Madras for defaming the Company. The Annual Meeting was to take place on the 20th, and the 17th being a holiday we took advantage of it, as we had been overworked for some time previously. The evening before, Shroff, on leaving the office about 6 o'clock, came into my room and said he was probably going to Lanowli with his cousin, as he (his cousin) was thinking of taking a bungalow there for the hot season ; that he might not be back until Saturday morning ; that if his cousin did not go he would remain in Bombay. I replied that at any rate he would require to be at the office on Monday morning ; to this he said most assuredly he would be back then, that it was just possible he would not go at all.

"He did not return on Saturday and I instructed my next assistant who was attending the auditors, to write and request him to return at once and show the Government Paper in hand to the auditors.

"In answer to his letter, the said assistant got a telegram on Monday, before the hour fixed for the meeting, that he had missed the train, that the keys were with him, but that he would be down for certain next day, and he requested that he should assure the auditors he would show the Government Paper then. The auditors were to come at a quarter to two o'clock, the day of the Meeting, to finally check balance sheets and sign and there being a meeting of the directors at the same hour, for the purpose of receiving accounts as above, I did not see them. About two o'clock the accounts were brought in to the board-room, and the directors and I signed on the strength of the auditors' report and the Meeting took place and everything passed off in a highly satisfactory manner. The chairman asked towards the end of the Meeting what had become of Shroff, to which I replied he had gone to Lanowli and missed the train, but was to be down to-morrow, as by that time Jamsetjee Billimoria had informed me of the telegram. The morrow came, and with it a letter from Shroff at mid-day, which for the first time, revealed the defalcations. I immediately went to his house, expecting to find him there, and was informed he had come down to Bombay, but had returned again to Lanowli. I informed his mother, brother and sisters that I was most anxious to see him, and as they saw from my manner that something serious had occured, the brother agreed to go to Lanowli and fetch him back to Bombay. I was anxious that this should be done so as to ascertain the nature and amount of his defalcations. Next day, being my usual weekly board meeting, the chairman asked me about Shroff, when I gave Mr. Reid the letters to read to the directors present, as I had by this time received the second of the letters inculpating himself. In accordance with instructions which I thereupon gave, a balance was struck by Jamsetjee Billimoria as at the date of his leaving the office—viz., 16th April—with the result that there was a deficit of *Rs. 53,309-9-11 also Government Paper in hand as at 31st December 1890 Rs. 2,45,000.

"It is only necessary for me to add here that Shroff had been in the service of the Company since its establishment in May 1874, had greatly helped me to get the capital of the Company, had rendered excellent service during these 17 years, had several times acted for me in my absence in Europe, and given the directors and myself every satisfaction ; had taken a deep interest in his work, and by his entire conduct left me no ground for the slightest suspicion of such misconduct, and until I received his letter informing me of what he had done, I had the utmost confidence in his honesty and integrity, and not the remotest thought of the slightest misconduct on the part of one in whom I had placed such implicit trust."

By direction of the board, a warrant was taken out against Shroff, and proceedings were instituted against him for criminal breach of trust, upon which he was committed for trial at the July Sessions of the High Court. The trial however was postponed until the September Sessions on the application of our counsel on account of my absence in England. Shroff was meantime released on bail. I must candidly admit that my absence may possibly have had a prejudicial influence upon the prosecution, and I regret greatly the circumstance which led to my departure from Bombay at such a time. I have to explain that I was misled by a Code-telegram, which, being wrongly worded by a correspondent in Edinburgh, made it appear that my presence with a member of my family was a matter of grave and urgent necessity. But for this inadvertence I should not have asked the board for permission to proceed to England, nor should I have gone in any case had I not good reason to believe that my presence at the High Court might not be necessary, for I had been advised that if further evidence from me was required it might be taken on commission at home. Moreover, the letters from Shroff, containing a complete, unreserved and reiterated confession of his guilt, satisfied me that any evidence that I might give would be of secondary importance, and that with such an abject admission on record there could be but one result of the trial. The result of the proceedings showed that this anticipation, reasonable though it was, reckoned too confidently upon the common sense of the common jury. It would be to no purpose to criticise the verdict, or to say anything more regarding it than that it took the public by surprise, and that the press have unanimously characterized it as a miscarriage of justice. The management of the office was somewhat freely criticised during the trial, and some members of the jury, whose fitness for passing an opinion upon the management of an insurance office has not, so far as I know, been demonstrated, ventured to assert that the books were wrongly kept. Criticism of this sort the shareholders and policyholders will take for what it is worth. I would only point out that it is the invariable rule of counsel defending in embezzlement cases to endeavour to discredit the accounts of the prosecution, and that as a means to this end it is not an unusual thing for hostile counsel to direct their cross-examination towards confusing witnesses, and taking advantage of admissions inadvertently made under these conditions. Counsel for the defence, in the present case, freely resorted to this practic, and I am satisfied, from enquiries which I have made subsequent to the trial, and from my independent knowledge of what has gone on in the office, that one or two admissions by our two young assistants, Jamsetjee Billimoria and Nusserwanjee Bezonjee Lala which were so ingeniously turned to account by defence, originated in this way. As an instance of this, I may mention the statement made by one of these young men in cross-examination, that Shroff was frequently away from office, whereas he had not been away more than six months during the whole seventeen years of his service. As to the way in which the books of the Company were kept, I maintain, in spite of the inexpert and irresponsible criticism that was passed upon them in Court, that with one exception they are in perfect order, and that no insurance company in India could show a better kept set of books. The exception to which I refer is Shroff's own cash-book, which I admit he kept in his own way. I have never kept back the fact that I had the fullest confidence in Shroff, and that I allowed him full control in his own department —the cash department of the office. He was a responsible officer of the Company, and it would have been impossible to carry on its administration if I, with general control over the office, had taken upon myself the details of the cash department. My practice in this respect has been in accordance with the general practice of large insurance offices at home, that is to say, that all reasonable precautions having been taken to employ trustworthy subordinates, the head of the office shall trust his subordinates, his constitutional and final security against wrong doing being the auditors' certificate at the end of the year. As a matter of fact, however, I had the additional security of seeing that the cash went to the Bank daily, and that in strict pursuance of the deed of trust eighty per cent. of the premium income received was converted into Government Paper—to the extent of seven or eight lakhs a year—and deposited with the Official Trustee. Mr. Jardine, the opposing Counsel made merry over the confidence reposed in each other by the employes of the Company. He little knew that Shroff, with all his delinquencies, ruled his subordinates with a rod of iron, that the discipline maintained was most rigid, and that, his own irregularities apart, no office could have been under better control. The most trivial irregularity, in other people at all events at once arrested his attention, and was never overlooked by him. A harder worked office, I am confident, does not exist in Bombay. We do not know what a Saturday half holiday is, and working hours are from 9-30 A.M. to 6-30, P.M., and while the audit was going on six or seven clerks were sometimes as late as 10 P.M. I simply mention these facts in order that the shareholders and policyholders should not be led by *ex parte* eloquence to believe that the management and discipline of the office from top to bottom has been as loose as, in the interests of his client, hostile counsel has endeavoured to make out. As to my own share in the daily labour of the office, I may refer shareholders and policyholders to Appendix (B), which has been printed for their use. They will see from this that it would be impossible for the general manager of a large office like ours, transacting a *larger* new business than offices of nearly 100 years standing, to exercise anything beyond a general control over the cash department. At present, as mentioned in the circulars that have been distributed, I am undertaking the cash work in addition to my own important duties in applying the principles of Life Assurance to the operations of the Company. This, however, in necessarily a temporary arrangement. When at home this summer I selected, after careful enquiry, two gentlemen who will assist me in the financial management of the office. They have had thorough experience in insurance business, they come from two of the most influential offices in Scotland, and I have satisfied myself, as far as it is possible to satisfy oneself, that they are in every way fitted for the work. One of them has been brought up under Mr. Meikle, our Consulting Actuary, a fact which the shareholders and policyholders will, I believe, accept as in itself a strong recommendation. I may here mention that when at home I laid the whole facts of the case before Mr. Meikle, who, after careful consideration, wrote me the following letter :—

Edinburgh, 5th August 1891.

Dear Mr. Slater, I have been very much distressed to learn that Mr. Shroff, who has been your assistant from the commencement, has been guilty of defalcation. The amount is stated to be Rs. 3,00,000, and the mode in which it is stated he effected this embezzlement is so simple as to elude even the most acute. Very fortunately, however, there are resources that have lain dormant for some years which will fully supply an amount equal to the loss, and thus prevent any disturbance or irregularity in the natural progress of the Company.

Probably the results of the valuation that falls to be reported at the close of the present year may also disclose some further resources of profit, and thus more than fully reimburse the Company for all this most unfortunate loss.

It is most desirable that the career of a Company so young should not be disturbed.

I have no doubt that the letters you have already issued to the policyholders and shareholders of the Company will put their minds at rest as to the real extent of the loss.—Yours truly,

(Sd.) JAMES MEIKLE.

The loss, whose weight our able Actuary has thus so accurately gauged, is of course a considerable one, and no Company, however prosperous, could think lightly of it. But I may point out that the loss falls less heavily upon the "Oriental" than it would on any other Company, because of the exceptional economy of our management. I have prepared for the information of the shareholders and policyholders a comparative table of the expenses of management in companies of approximately equal age with our own. From this it will be seen that their is not another company of like age that will compare with ours in economy of management, and to this fact we may attribute it that, regrettable as the loss is, it in no way affects the soundness of the Company, for it is paid out of money saved on expenses of management, and which a less thrifty organization would have frittered away. This table is printed as Appendix C. There is another Appendix to which I wish to call the attention of the shareholders and policyholders, namely, Appendix D. It sets forth a number of checks and precautions which, after mature consideration, the directors have approved of, and are being carried out. They have been made as effective and thorough as it is possible to make them, and they afford, if not an absolute, at all events every feasible guarantee against any irregularity. As a further precaution, every officer who has dealings with cash or Government Paper, from myself downwards, will hereafter have to provide himself with an adequate guarantee bond. All this, I trust, will be reassuring to the shareholders and policyholders. I may add that the business of the Company, despite what has happened, continues to grow steadily, that our Rs. 50 shares stand to-day at Rs. 175, the highest premium of any shares in India. Our [illegible] ber next, when I trust our Consulting Actuary may be able to show good results. I shall be glad of the same support from our constituents in the future as they have so freely given me in the past. I am the founder of the "Oriental," one of its earliest and largest policyholders, and a shareholder with a large stake in the Company, so that I naturally take the deepest interest in all that concerns its welfare. Nothing shall be wanting on my part to continue to advance its interests to the highest possible position. In this I am sure I can rely on your cordial assistance and support. In conclusion, I have to thank the board, the shareholders, the policyholders and the Indian Press, both European and Native, for the confidence and the co-operation which they have given me for seventeen years past, and which has so powerfully contributed to the prosperity of the Company. If there is any other point on which the meeting wishes for information I shall be happy to give it as far as in my power.

TWO BOONS TO RYOTS.

WE are glad to learn that the Agricultural Department of the Board of Revenue has replied in the affirmative to the enquiry made by the Collector of Bellary, as to whether loans may be granted to ryots under the Agriculturists' Loans Act for the purpose of enabling them to buy fodder for their cattle, both agricultural and domestic. This, writes the *Madras Mail*, will be a great boon to those ryots whose cattle have been suffering from the drought. The Board considers that it "falls within the scope of the Agriculturist's Loans Act, which evidently aims at helping the agricultural classes, not only in matters directly affecting the tillage of ther lands, as purchase of seed-grains and ploughing cattle, but also in matters affecting their economic condition, like house-building in certain cases." The feeding of cattle, although kept for domestic purposes is undoubtedly one of the purposes connected with agricultural objects for which loans may be granted under the Act. The loans, it may be mentioned, are restricted to ryots or owners and occupiers of land.

Another question of immense importance to agriculturists has just been decided by the Board of Revenue, namely the exemption of agricultural cattle and implements from distraint for arrears of land revenue. The exemption exists in Bombay and Bengal, and its extension to Madras is equitable and advisable, although several Collectors are adverse to its introduction into this Presidency on the score that it will make the collection of Government revenue more difficult. The exemption, however, cannot fail to be beneficial to the ryots, for under the present procedure their resources are crippled when their cattle are seized. We need not take account of agricultural implements which are comparatively valueless. When the cattle are spared a portion of the land, of course, has to be sold, but the ryot can at all events, cultivate the remainder. Even should it come to the worst, and all the lands be sold he can become a tenant of the purchaser and be in a position to cultivate with the aid of his own cattle. He might be able in time to reclaim his lands, but he cannot do so without cattle. In fact, without cattle his descent to the level of an ordinary day labourer is rapid.

MILITARY NEWS.

CONDUCTOR J. GARNER, Ordnance Department, has been granted six months' leave on medical certificate.

COLONEL TOKER, Deputy Secretary in the Military Department, goes home at once, on three months' leave

SURGEON S. T. AVETOOM, Indian Medical Service, has been granted six months' extension of leave, on medical certificate.

SUB-CONDUCTOR J. ARBER, Ordnance Department, has been allowed furlough to Europe for one year, on medical certificate.

CAPTAIN J. W. GORDON, Staff Corps, Wing Commander, 17th Bombay Infantry, has been granted one year's leave, on medical certificate.

CAPTAIN J. A. WYLLIE, Madras Staff Crops, in charge of Pensioners, Secunderabad District, has been appointed Station Staff Officer, Vellore.

DEPUTY SURGEON-GENERAL P. S. TURNBULL, M. D. Indian Medical Service, and Lieutenant H. T. Kenny, Indian Staff Corps, have been permitted to return to duty.

THE Welsh Fusiliers and No. 9 Mountain Battery are under orders to return from the Black Mountain to Peshawur and Rawalpindi, respectively, on the 1st November.

LIEUTENANTS WILLIAM OLIVER MATTERS MOORE, Charles Hutton Dawson, and Henry Torrens Kenny have been promoted to the rank of Captain, they having completed eleven years' service, four of which have been in the Staff Corps.

THE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS' HOME, BOMBAY.

THE second annual report of the Soldiers and Sailors' Home at Colaba was issued yesterday :—"An appeal in 1888-89 for the establishment of a Home in Bombay for the men of H. M. Army and Navy resulted in the contribution of Rs. 3,501-3-6 from officers and men of the two services and the general public. Pending the erection of a permanent building, it was resolved to rent rooms to serve as a temporary Home. This was opened in July 1st, 1889, by Brigadier-General W. T. Budgen. At the close of twelve months from that date the first report was issued in which it was shewn that Rs. 2177-11-6 had been paid for furniture, so leaving Rs. 1,323-8-0 from the sum contributed. Out of this amount Rs. 808-14-3 was spent to meet the cost of wages, rent and gas ; the low prices charged to the men not leaving a sufficient profit to meet the necessary charges for the upkeep of the establishment. Deducting the sums of Rs. 2,177-11-6 and Rs. 808-14-3 from the contributions, it will be seen that the first year of the temporary Home ended with a balance in hand of Rs. 514-9-9.

The last report mentioned with regret the departure for England on furlough of Major P. Wilford, 2nd Gloucester Regiment and late Commandant, Colaba Depot, "through whose disinterested and indefatigable labour the Home may be said to exist." Shortly after the publication of the report, a further and very heavy loss was sustained by the institution in the unexpected removal from India through family affliction, of the Revd. G. W. Clutterbuck, the Secretary of the Home and the prime mover in its commencement and continuance. From August 1890 till May 1891 the receipts and expenses at the Home were under the careful supervision of W. Lane, Esq., to whom the best thanks of the friends of the Home are due. Owing, however, to the absence of Mr. Clutterbuck and delay in the appointment of a successor to him, it has been impossible to make any special efforts to bring the interests of the establishment before the notice of the public or of the men who might avail themselves of its benefits. The fact, however, that from July 1st, 1890, to June 30th, 1891, Rs. 1,098-6-0 was taken at the Home, in very small sums, shews that a large number of men have resorted to it. This was especially the case during the trooping season. During the hot and wet seasons the number has necessarily fallen off. The total expenditure during the twelve months amounted to Rs. 1,844-5-4; particulars of which are given in the statement of accounts appended to this report. The above mentioned sum taken at the Home and a small amount received in subscriptions for upkeep (in all Rs. 1,104-6-0) were insufficient by Rs. 739-15-4 to meet the expenses. The balance in hand in July 1890 has thus been exhausted, and a balance deficit of Rs. 225-5-7 was left on June 30th last.

It is evident from the experience of two years that a certain amount of assistance by regular contributions is required for the maintenance of the Home, on account of the low rate of charges for the refreshments and accommodation provided there. Another conclusion derived from experience is that it is desirable to have a competent and trustworthy European Manager resident on the premises if the Home is to answer the intention of its promoters and supporters. It is hoped that donations and subscriptions to a sufficient amount for the upkeep of the Home will be given as the result of this publication of this report.

Meanwhile expenditure has been reduced to the lowest possible limit. The lease of the rented rooms having expired the temporary Home has been removed to the Parsonage in Colaba Causeway, nearly opposite the former building.

With respect to a building for the permanent Home it was stated in the last report that the Government had granted a most suitable site, fronting two roads, of 300 square yards on a lease of 50 years for Rs. 4,515. The payment of this sum fell due in November 1890, and as there were no available funds belonging to the Home the amount was paid to Government by the representatives of the Wesleyan Church in Bombay. The money could be ill spared, but it had to be found, and repayment is not expected until the Home is fully established. It seems hard that the Government should have required this payment from an institution intended solely for the benefit of the Military and Naval services, and it would be regarded as a great favour if, as is earnestly desired, the sum could be refunded by the authorities. During the year donations amounting to Rs. 946-6-0 were received for the building fund. This money has been applied to laying the [illegible] the new building, the cost of which, as sanctioned by Messrs. Campbell and Hewson, architects, amounting to Rs. 980-5-7, has been paid to the contractor, leaving a small balance deficit. It will thus be seen that all, and more than all, the money contributed by the public for the Home has been expended on behalf of the institution. Total estimate for a three storied building was mentioned in last year's report to be Rs. 12,000, "towards which amount the Army and Navy Committee have promised a grant of about Rs. 5,000," on the completion of the work. About Rs. 6,000, therefore, is now needed for the permanent building. It is not intended to incur debt, but any contributions towards the building will be kept separately for that object, and as soon as there is sufficient in hand the work will be proceeded with. Sums, whether for the building fund or for the upkeep of the Home, will be thankfully received by the Rev. John Scott, Wesleyan Chaplain, near Wellington Pier, Bombay.

NOTE.—Since the above report was prepared arrangements have been made by which the whole of the ground floor of the Parsonage has been given for the Home. The space has been divided and thus good accomodation is provided for sleeping and a large front room is provided for the use of the men during the day. Divine service will be held on the floor above. It is hoped that the friends interested in the welfare of soldiers and sailors will contribute towards the maintenance of the institution and not forget the importance of completing the permanent building.

October 1891. J. SCOTT.

INDIAN RAILWAYS.

THE *Manchester Guardian* says :—The several papers on Indian subjects read before the British Association during the recent Cardiff meeting appear to have given much satisfaction in India, as indications of increasing popular interest in this country in the affairs of our great dependency. In particular, the paper by Mr. Furnivall on Indian railways, and Sir Guildford Molesworth's supplementary remarks upon it, are commended as helping to keep some of the most important questions of Indian economics before the British public. The most important question in connection with Indian railways, as we have from time to time pointed out, and as Sir Edward Watkin has repeatedly urged since his visit to India, is that of their remunerativeness to the State ; and this is so not merely in consideration of its direct relation to the Government finances, but because State help seems to be essential for railway extension in India. It is an anomaly that while the working of the railway system of India shows an average profit on the entire capital considarably exceeding the rate of interest at which the Government can now borrow silver in India, the Government railway accounts show a heavy deficit every year. The *Bombay Gazette*, in an article on the British Association papers, has no difficulty in explaining this deficit. A very large proportion occurs on railways at present or until recently only partly open, and far from having attained their full working power; and part of the deficit, of course, occurs on the purely military lines. The earnings on the rest of the system are, however, quite sufficient to offset the losses on the nonpaying lines ; and even the military lines are not entirely without commercial value which might be very considerably developed. But the Government has to pay a preposterously high rate of interest on the guaranteed railway debt, especially if the share of profits appropriated by the companies is taken into account, and this again is greatly swelled by the loss from exchange. If, for instance, the whole guaranteed railway debt had been raised in silver in India at 4 per cent., the rate at which the Government can borrow rupees, there would last year have been a profit on this account on 9,500,000 rupees instead of a loss of about 17,700,000 rupees. But apart from this, the Bombay paper contends that the whole system of railway administration in India requires revising. The new Indian Midland Railway, which ought to be a highly remunerative line, costs the Indian taxpayers upwards of a quarter of a million sterling for guaranteed interest. This result is attributed to the hostile policy towards the line of neighbouring railway administrations under the control of the Government. But this curiously conflicting policy, under which one line owned entirely by the State is allowed to cripple another for whose losses the State is responsible, must continue so long as there are lines owned by the State and lines owned by companies the interest on whose capital is guaranteed by the State. The only solution is that boldly recommended for India by Sir Edward Watkin —State ownership of the whole system.

LIEUTENANT REGINALD JOSEPH BENTINCK, 1st Battalion West India Regiment, officiating Wing Officer, 5th Regiment Bombay Infantry, and Lieutenant Charles Joseph Wyndham, Royal Marine Light Infantry, officiating Wing Officer, 21st Regiment Bombay Infantry, have been admitted to the Indian Staff Corps.

PURE PERSONALITIES.

THE late Mr. W. H. Smith had become one of the largest landowners in Devonshire. His first purchases were made in the Exe-valley, between Tiverton and Exeter, but of late there has hardly been a property for sale round about Dartmoor that he did not privately purchase. Huge tracts of country in the romantic valley of the Teign had been transferred to him by the Earl of Devon's trustees, and recently he acquired the extensive estate and manor of Hayne from Colonel Stevenson, where there is a handsome residence, which he meant to make his Devonshire seat, as he could not get Powderham Castle. Mr. Smith was also a large Essex landowner, with a handsome place at Great Thurlo Hall, near Harwich, surrounded by model cottages and farmhouses that are patterns of perfection. His kindness to his tenants was unbounded. As a landlord he made the father of the spendthrift Earl of Devon his model. His own favorite place was Greenlands, near Henley, where an army of Gardeners kept the big house in Grosvenor-sq. bright with the rarest flowers and fruit.

Mr. George Wallis, F.S.A., who has been so long associated with the South Kensington Museum, has at length retired from the important post of senior keeper of the nation's art treasures there. Mr. Wallis knew his collection as a father ought to know his children. Mr. Wallis had the misfortune to be extermely deaf, but as he was a great talker one hardly felt this to be any great drawback. He would catch up a word that you said and go on giving you information all round it, and it was your fault if you could not sort out what you wanted from this deluge of information. He was in every other respect—and, to the quiet man, in this also—the ideal curator, and knew the merits, and occasionally the faults, of the numberless *objets d'art* in this plantation of glass-cases. Apart from his official work Mr. Wallis was also an enthusiastic artist and a painter of some merit. His successor has not yet been decided upon.

Chief Justice Way, of South Australia, who has just presented the president of the English Bible Christian Conference with a fifty-acre farm valued at £2,000, is the most prominent layman of that body at the antipodes. His father, the Rev. James Way, was president of the English conference in 1847, and emigrated to Adelaide in 1850, thus becoming the pioneer clergyman of his church in Australia. The Chief Justice was called to the South Australian bar in 1861, took silk ten years afterwards, became Attorney-General in 1875, and one year later was raised to the highest post in his profession. He has served as acting Governor on several occasions, and proved himself an able and energetic Vice-Chancellor of the University of Adelaide. He is said to have declined what another colonial Chief Justice has called "the degradation of knighthood."

Mr. Eardley Wilmot, the new county court judge, is the youngest son of Sir J. Eardley Wilmot. He has just passed his fortieth year, and has practised on the Midland Circuit. His father, Sir Eardley, was a county court judge himself for many years, was Recorder of Warwick, and afterwards sat as member for South Warwickshire until the Redistribution Act, of 1885. A great part of his old division was then absorbed in the new borough of Warwick and Leamington, for which the Speaker was the Liberal candidate. Sir Eardley Wilmot was unwilling to oppose Mr. Peel, and sought the suffrages of the Edgbaston division of Birmingham in opposition to Mr. George Dixon, when he was beaten by an overwhelming majority. Sir Eardley traces his family descent back to the times of the Crusaders, when some of his ancestors fought in the Holy War.

It seems to be the destined fate of Irish leaders to die under the shadow of the clouds, but Mr. Parnell differed from his predecessors in having been himself the manufacturer of the cloud that darkened his closing days. Daniel O'Connell found himself eclipsed by the rising sun of the Young Ireland party, and died in Genoa a downcast and disappointed man. Issac Butt passed away under similar circumstances, the reins having been practically wrested from him by the young, ardent, and aggressive Parnell. Now Parnell himself has gone, and although the circumstances are even more melancholy in his case, they were not brought about by exterior influences.

Apropos of Mr. Parnell's well-known devotion to mining and engineering studies, one of the Irish members tells a good story that we do not remember having seen in print. One night a critical situation suddenly developed itself in the House, and there seemed every probability of a Government defeat. The Irish members were all anxious to acquaint Mr. Parnell with the state of the case, but, although he was known to be somewhere within the Parliamentary precincts the search for him was for a long time entirely in vain. At last when all hope of finding him was about to be abandoned somebody descried two crouching figures in a remote corner of the building. They turned out to be Mr. Parnell and a rough, shaggy miner, each with a hammer in his hand, experimenting upon a big lump of some novel mineralogical substance.

It is well known that Mr. Parnell's Cambridge career was not particularly brilliant. He was a Magdalen man—Mr. Arthur Wilson's college, by the way, which the Lord Chief Justice described as the slowest college in the university. Magdalen men don't read, and Parnell did not read; but as is well known got into trouble and was sent down. Before he was a politician Parnell was a great cricketer. He was not, however, popular, and on one occasion, when an umpire decided against him, he exhibited most violent temper. His mansion of Avondale, as is well known, lies in one of the lovliest parts of Ireland. The scene is immortalised in Moore's poem on "The Meeting of the Waters."

Sir George Gabriel Stokes, who is till he retires senior member for Cambridge University, is one of the most distinguished mathematicians of his day. He is an old man in the "seventies," below the medium height, with snow-white hair and a very high forehead. Sir George is president of the Royal Society, an office which was held by the famous Sir Isaac Newton, who was also member for the University of Cambridge. These two positions, which have never been held by one individual since the time of Newton, are now, after the lapse of upwards of two centuries, happily combined in Sir George.

To carry the analogy further, Newton never once spoke in Parliament, while Sir George, although an assiduous sitter-out of debates, has during his five years of Parliamentary life addressed the House on two or three occasions only. It is not generally known that Sir George Stokes is an Irishman. His father, a distinguished graduate of Trinity College, was rector of Screen, about seven miles from the town of Sligo. With such antecedents Sir George may be considered an hereditary Conservative. His Toryism is indeed of the mildest and most unobtrusive type, and he is universally admired and respected.

Colonel Hozier, whose name is on all men's tongues just now, has been secretary of Lloyds' since 1874. His firm, determined mouth, stern eyes, and well-kept white moustache bespeak a military training. Thirty years ago he took part in the expedition to Pekin under Sir Hope Grant, and since then he assisted at the capture of Magdala and acted as Assistant Military Attache to the headquarters of the German army in the Franco-German war. He also acted as war correspondent for the *Times* in the sixties during the struggles between Germany and Denmark and Prussia and Austria.

On one occasion he made a bid for Parliament, but the electors of Woolwich preferred Colonel Hughes. At Lloyds' Colonel Hozier is a martinet, but is not unpopular. One has to run the gauntlet of many custodians before reaching his pleasant office on the top floor, but once there he impresses the visitor as a man who thinks quickly and decides at once. His house in Grosvenor-st. gives ample evidence of his love for natural history, and especially geology. He was one of Huxley's favorite pupils.

Lady Blanche Hozier, against whom the Colonel is bringing an action for divorce, is sister to Lord Airlie and the mother of four children. She is many years younger than her husband, and has cut a considerable figure in society. One of her sisters is the wife of Mr. Freeman Mitford, of Batsford-park, in Gloucestershire. Mr. Mitford is the fortunate diplomatist who succeeded to the large estate of Lord Redesdale, and has since become Conservative candidate for the Stratford-on-Avon division.

Mr. Alexander A. Knox, who died at his residence, 125, Victoria-st., S.W., on Monday morning the 6th instant after an illness extending over several weeks, was some 13 years ago a familiar figure in the metropolis, when as one of our London magistrates he sat at Marlborough-st. Police Court. He was the author of many brilliant articles in reviews, and at one time, when Mr. Delane was in command at Printing House-sq., was one of the leader writers in the *Times*. Mr. Knox leaves a widow many years younger than himself. Mrs. Lynn Linton, the well-known novelist, was one of his most intimate friends.

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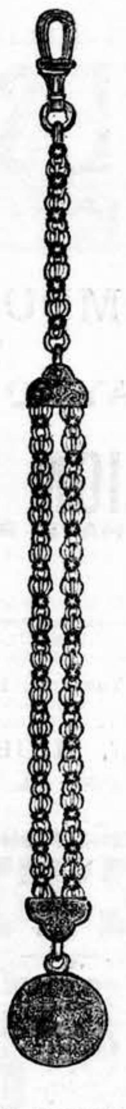

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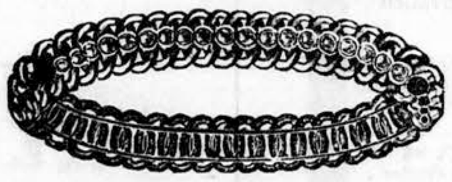

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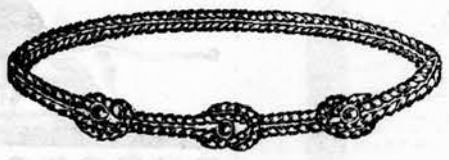

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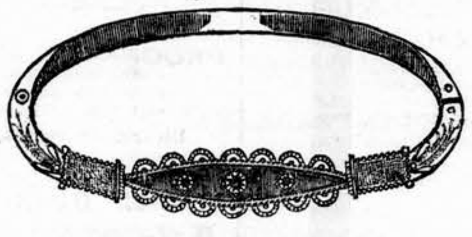

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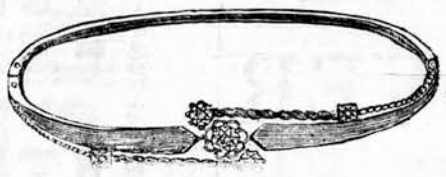

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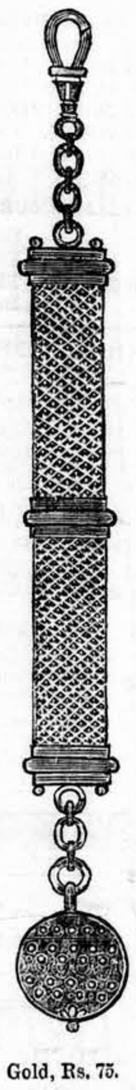

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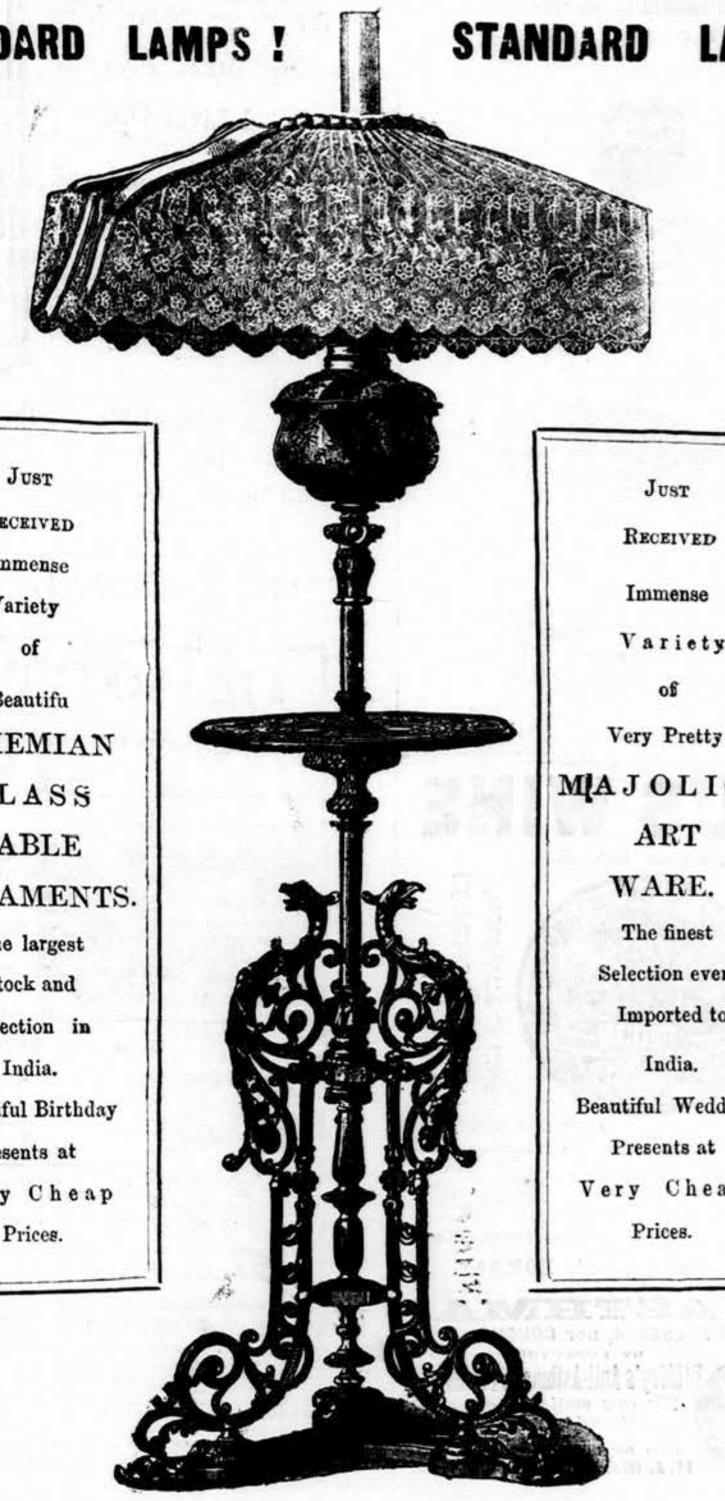

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